The New-York Times.

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GEORGIA.

Sherman's Successful Progress.

He Marches Triumphantly Through Georgia.

Complete Destruction in His Path.

PROBABLE FALL OF MACON.

Our Army within Eighteen Miles fo the City on Sunday.

The Town Garrisoned by Georgia Militia.

The Rebels Have No Hopes of Holding It

Capture of a Portion of the Georgia Legislature.

Sherman's Cavalry Moving upon Augusta.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The Richmond papers of Monday, just received here, contain telegrams from Macon, Ga., dated Saturday. They state that SHERMAN'S force was marching rapidly on Macon, and report his advance as having reached the outskirts of the city. They have no hope that COBB'S militia will be able to hold Macon.

At Griffin we captured a portion of the Legislature.

SHERMAN, in his march thus far, spread out his forces, sweeping a wide swathe of devastation and creating universal panic.

SHERMAN'S other column is reported as moving on Augusta and Milledgeville. The Richmond papers state that they have other news, but that as we are exclusively dependent on them for information, they do not mean to gratify us by communicating it.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Richmond papers of the 21st, Monday last, give the thrilling information that SHERMAN is pursuing his grand movement with magnificent success, creating the wildest consternation throughout rebeldom. He is, according to these papers, cutting a forty mile swath through the very heart of rebeldom, and while he is, from the grudging admissions of the rebel press, undoubtedly now in possession of Macon, his cavalry have swept on, capturing Milledgeville and other important points, and are by this time thundering at the gates of Augusta. He has scattered the militia of Gen. HOWEL COBB and Gen. GUSTAVUS SMITH to the winds; has captured the State Legislature, or such portion as did not skedaddle, and has captured and destroyed an immense amount of Confederate property; the very life-blood of the rebellion.

The Richmond papers of the 22d are barren of news, showing that the divulgements of the previous day concerning SHERMAN'S damaging career were considered by the Confederate authorities as too dangerous to the Confederate cause to be repeated, and accordingly the papers have been admonished to be *mum*. Still they contain dispatches from Macon that on Sunday last Gen. SHERMAN was within eighteen miles of that place, marching upon the city. It is believed in high military quarters that before this time Macon has fallen.

Information considered reliable has been received that the city was garrisoned by Georgia militia only, composed chiefly of old men and boys, and that no attempt would be made to defend it, fearing that its destruction would follow.

No reports from Richmond papers of to-day having been received, the inference is confirmatory of the above probability.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Probable Fall of Macon—Sherman within Eighteen Miles of the City on Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The latest information in possession of the Government authorities is, that Richmond papers of Tuesday contain a dispatch from Macon that on Sunday Gen. SHERMAN was within eighteen miles of that city, and marching upon it. The belief is entertained in high military quarters, that before now Macon has fallen.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The *Republican* of this afternoon has the following:

"We are permitted to announce that the Richmond papers of yesterday morning (Tuesday, Nov. 22) contain dispatches from Macon, that on Sunday last Gen. SHERMAN was within eighteen miles of that place, marching upon the city. It is believed in high military quarters that before this time Macon has fallen. Information considered reliable has been received, that the city was only garrisoned by Georgia military, composed chiefly of old men and boys, and that no attempt would be made to defend it, fearing that its destruction would follow. No reports from Richmond papers of to-day having been received, the inference is confirmatory of the above probability.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Battle Between Gillem and Breckinridge—Gillem Defeated and His Army Routed—Capture of All Our Artillery and Trains.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Friday, Nov. 18, 1864.

THE DISASTER IN EAST TENNESSEE—FULL PARTICULARS.

It becomes my sad duty to chronicle a Federal reverse in East Tennessee, of a somewhat disastrous character. After his decisive victory over VAUGHAN, Gen. GILLEM pursued the broken columns of the enemy forty-four miles, and upon the 2d inst., made his headquarters at Limestone, a small town ninety-eight miles east of Knoxville. The enemy did not immediately confront him; but, making good his escape, halted at Bristol, one hundred and thirty miles from Knoxville. While Gen. GILLEM was at Limestone, the Ninth Michigan and Twelfth Ohio Cavalry regiments were detached and ordered to the rear. About the 5th of the month GILLEM learned that BRECKINRIDGE had visited Bristol and promised DUKE and VAUGHN reinforcements, adding, as I wrote you once before, that GILLEM should be wiped out, and the "assassination of MORGAN" be avenged. On the 7th large squads of the enemy's cavalry hovered about our flanks, and on the next day several regiments of infantry presented themselves upon our immediate front. From this fact GILLEM deemed his situation precarious, (made doubly so by the late withdrawal of two veteran regiments, one of which was armed with the Spencer rifle,) and he ordered a retirement of his entire command toward Bull's Gap, which commenced on the night of the 8th inst.

The enemy's advance skirmished with our rear the next day, and on the 10th several trifling encounters took place along the road between Greenville and Bull's Gap. On the morning of the 11th an immense force dashed into our works at the Gap, and attempted to carry the position by storm, at the same time annoying us upon both flanks. After two hours fighting the enemy abandoned his attempt to carry the place by assault, and retired in the direction he came. In this affair we lost eight killed and nineteen wounded, while the enemy's loss was much more severe. On the next day, Saturday, the 12th inst., the enemy appeared in great force upon GILLEM'S left flank, evidently endeavoring to get between our force and their base. Perceiving this, and realizing the great disparity of numbers between his and the attacking army, GILLEM ordered the retreat to be conducted as rapidly as due precaution for safety and discipline would allow. While this retirement was being conducted, the enemy followed up at a respectable distance, occasionally firing a few shots, but otherwise acting in a decidedly undemonstrative manner. The next day, Sunday, the 13th inst., a few more miles were made Knoxville-ward, the enemy, as heretofore, still acting slyly. On the night of the 13th our little army, composed of the Eighth, Ninth, and Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry Regiments, and a battery of six Parrott guns, under Lieut. PATTERSON, encamped at a place called Panther's Creek, near Morristown, 42 miles east of Knoxville. The exact number of men under GILLEM was less than 2,400, but as he had sent to Knoxville for reinforcements on the 10th, he fully expected assistance before morning.

About 10 o'clock Sunday night, GILLEM became aware that the picket line of the enemy was being urged forward, and he placed one-third of his command—the Eighth Tennessee, Col. PATTON—on picket, and ordered his artillery and trains to be fully prepared for motion or action at a moment's notice.

At precisely midnight a crash took place, and at one fell swoop GILLEM'S command was attacked upon both flanks, and his centre pierced and broken. According to dispatches received in this city by the Governor, Adjutant-General and myself, giving full details of the terrible attack, the scene which immediately ensued beggars description. DUKE'S brigade advanced in front, and fired a volley into the ranks of the Eighth Tennessee, nearly all the horses of which were new, producing the wildest panic imaginable. Simultaneously portions of VAUGHN'S brigade made desperate attacks upon the right and left, and for more than an hour a rubilee of death and fury reigned supreme, despite the efforts of Cols. MYERTON and MILLER to secure its abatement. At this juncture almost the entire command was surrounded, and after a series of hand-to-hand encounters, the rebels had succeeded in capturing our entire artillery. Now, the excitement and disorder was at its height. The Eighth Tennessee had broken, and what, with new and unmanageable horses and panic-stricken riders, might not be expected? They dashed into the ranks of the Thirteenth Tennessee, which up to the present time had withstood the shock with heroic equanimity. But now the Thirteenth gave way, and both regiments fled in great confusion, disseminating their contagious influences amongst the men of the Ninth Tennessee, who joined in the carnival of disorder. Gen. GILLEM'S presence was of no avail, and all efforts of himself and aids to check the calamitous disorder were fruitless. During this tragic scene the light full moon became obsured, the heavens were enveloped in clouds of inky darkness, and the night became as pitchy black as the innermost recesses of the monster hole of Kentucky; and worse than this, an indescribable mass of soldiers and teamsters were riding and driving for dear lives toward Knoxville, vigorously pursued and harassed by an elated and victorious army of three times its own number. And thus it continued, until our troops were pursued twenty-four miles, most of whom arrived at Strawberry Plains, sixteen miles east of Knoxville, the next morning, in a state of utter demoralization. The enemy kept up his chase until after he passed New-Market, when the pursuit was abandoned, no doubt from sheer exhaustion, and to obtain time to gather up the fruits of his victory.

Gen. GILLEM, in his dispatch to the Government, states that the stampede was the most frightful exhibition of panic-stricken soldiers he had ever seen. Twenty-four hundred cavalry, a battery of artillery, wagon trains, and a number of hundred head of cattle and mules were one inextricable mass, with the enemy pouring down on all sides. The description of such a sight cannot urge the imagination to the slightest conception of the terror of such a scene.

An official dispatch from Gen. GILLEM, which I have just seen, dated to-day, sums up the results of the disaster, of which the following may be considered the tenor: The loss in men, thanks to the darkness that came on, is small—two hundred and twenty covering the total in killed, wounded and missing. The enemy's loss in this particular, of course, is small. Our loss in artillery and small arms, is large; we lost a full battery of Parrotts, and half the men threw away their arms and almost everything else liable to discommode them in their endeavors to escape. Our entire trains and baggage and a number of hundred head of cattle, and the whole paraphernalia of the army fell into the hands of the enemy. In addition, a large amount of territory is lost, and again a faithful people are left to the merciless considerations of their implacable foe. GILLEM'S command is now in camp on the fair grounds, three miles from Knoxville.

Not the slightest blame is attached to the General commanding, who did all that mortal man could do under the circumstances. He has been calling loudly for reinforcements since the first of the present month, but, owing to some cause, they have failed to reach him. Such a handful of men, nearly a hundred miles from Knoxville, may thank their stars that they escaped at all.

It is a singular fact that the battle wherein VAUGHAN was defeated, and the late Federal reverse, commenced upon the same ground. In the former VAUGHAN was utterly routed, all of his artillery was captured, and his men fled in the direst confusion, with a loss of nearly four hundred in killed, wounded and missing, those who escaped being pursued at a great distance. In the late reverse, Gen. GILLEM sustained the same loss in artillery, a greater loss in wagons and equipage, a less loss in men, and is utterly routed and pursued out of reach. This is tit for tat. But I don't like the tit part. However, no such a spirit as GILLEM'S will rest until the late unhappy episode is reversed. All who I have seen from the field of battle agree that GILLEM acted with great gallantry and intrepidity during the whole affair.

The traitor BRECKINRIDGE was in command, as will be seen by the following order, found on the person of Capt. HARDY, who was captured on the 11th inst., and who has been acting Assistant-Adjutant-General on the staff of Col. PALMER:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF EAST TENNESSEE, } MEADTOWN, Nov. 10, 1864. }

Col. W. C. Palmer:

The Major-General-Commanding desires that you move your whole command, so as to form a junction with Gen. VAUGHAN'S command on the 12th. The Major-General commanding, in company with Gen. DUKE, of the cavalry, will move on the gap on the same day, and if the two forces will operate promptly, the enemy can be whipped and captured. Have your men in good fighting order and move rapidly.

By order of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Maj.-Gen.

D. O. PARK, A. D. C.

Gen. GILLEM telegraphs that the election returns of the extreme eastern counties were among the papers captured, but that they stood 2,600 for LINCOLN, to less than 10 for MCCLELLAN.

At last accounts, the enemy were in force at Strawberry Plains, but our gunners in the stockades at that point cover the bridge across the Holsten River. Not the least fears are entertained regarding the safety of Knoxville. In fact, I believe before another week elapses, the enemy will be again driven beyond Bull's Gap.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of the Sassacus—The Willmington Blockade—Escape of a Blockade-Runner—What the Dark Nights Will Bring Forth—Turkeys for the Sailors.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1864.

The double-ender gunboat *Sassacus*, that has been on the Willmington blockade for two weeks past, came into Hampton Roads this morning, with one of her rudders disabled. I did not learn the cause or the extent of the injury, but presume that in a day or two the vessel will be ready for service again. Before leaving the blockade she reports that a two-funnelled steamer, supposed at first to be a Union vessel, but which proved to be a blockade-runner, was discovered aground on the East Bar. Two or three gunboats moved up toward the stream, for the purpose of rendering assistance, and, after proceeding a certain distance, and noticing the suspicious character of the craft, used their pieces on her. She returned the fire, and preparations were at once made to destroy or capture her. In consequence of the near approach of night, and the prevalence of a dense fog, the firing had little effect, and it was not considered safe for the gunboats to approach the bar to beyond a certain point, for fear of becoming grounded themselves. They remained, however, in a favorable position to renew operations at daylight, but when that dawned it was ascertained that the bird had flown. It was believed the blockade-runner was attempting to run out, as the vessels in the vicinity of the bar are so numerous that it would be almost impossible for a strange steamer to pass them unperceived. Be that as it may the steamer doubtless escaped by going in the direction of Wilmington.

Now the *Tallahassee* is safe in the Wilmington port, the question arises, will she again venture to take a turn seaward, and if she should, what are the chances of her getting by the blockaders? It is well known that recently the vessels off the North Carolina coast have been greatly increased in number, and that a system of the utmost vigilance has been adopted. Both the inner and outer lines have received this attention. The vessels nearest the shore have so little space between them as to make it very probable that the *Tallahassee*, or any other rebel craft, attempting either egress or ingress, will be discovered and promptly met. The vessels on the outer beat are kept constantly in motion, which fact taken into consideration with their increased number, give us strong ground for believing that we shall soon have the pleasure of chronicling another capture of a rebel vessel. The picturesqueness of Hampton Roads is greatly heightened at having a liberal interspersion of captured blockade-runners among our own vessels, and while, in this respect, Admiral PORTER has contributed to gratify our taste to an unprecedented measure, we can confidently assure the public that efforts have been made, and are now making, which cannot fail to render additional attractiveness to the scene. The coming dark nights will tell a story.

The steamer *Kensington*, having on board a large supply of turkeys for the navy, arrived in the Roads yesterday. The friends who so liberally contributed toward the purchase of this welcome gift will be pleased to know that their worthy effort has already been productive of the most cheering results. Both officers and men have repeatedly testified their appreciation of the generous motive which prompted this consideration of their comfort and happiness on Thanksgiving day, and look upon the act as one not to be forgotton. In a General Order issued by Admiral PORTER, it is directed that each man throughout the squadron shall receive at least a ration of two pounds. The vessels in the immediate vicinity of the Roads and Norfolk, are receiving their modicum to-day. A steamer was also at the steamer's side this morning taking on a supply of turkeys for the portion of the fleet up James River. The *Kensington* will proceed to the blockading fleet off Wilmington in season to supply the vessels there.

The weather during the past five days has been extremely disagreeable. Rain has been falling most of the time. Present appearances indicate a change to a clear sky—a change in which we hope not to be disappointed.

Military affairs in this district are quiet. A few refugees came into the lines two days ago, bringing some information regarding the intentions and purposes of the rebels in GRAHAM'S front. As it was more of a speculative nature than otherwise, we do not deem it of sufficient importance to give it more than a passing notice.

WHIT.

Deaths in United States General Hospital, Fort Monroe, during Week ending Nov. 19, 1864.

C Howell, Co G, 148th N Y.
H T Lighthall, Co G 184th New-York.
E M Abbott, Co H, 6th Conn
W F Harris, Co E 29th U S Colored.
L Post, Co K, 36th New-York Heavy Artillery.
J Steward, Co G, 6th United States Colored
J D Abrams, Co I 142d N Y.
J Halow, Co A, 7th N Y.
W E L Morrison, Co I, 29th Connecticut.
L Blair, Co C, 9th Vermont.
J Bloom, Co F, 106th N Y
H Sayers, Co F, 148th N Y.
S H Christy, Co F, 188th Pa.
J Plowman Co F, 39th Ill.
H Warren, Co A, 29th U S Colored.
N Herton, Co H, 29th U S Colored.
F C Gaines, Co B, 13th N H.
W Husted, Co I, 142d N Y.
C Pitts, Co D, 9th U S Inft.
C Reading, Co C, 26th U S I.
J Potter, Co G, 4th U S In.
P Butler, Co I, 7th U S In.
J Johnson, Co D, 112th N Y
A Harris, Co H, 7th U S Col
M Hill Co A, 23d U S Col.
C Stiffenhaden, Co A, 158th New-York.
A Rifle, Co E, 58th Penn.
G W Trumbull, Co H, 39th Illinois
F Brown, Co F, 199th Penn.
S Loyed, Co I, U S Col.
L G Wilcox, Co K, 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
W Turner, Co C, 142d New-York.
B B Harl, Co E, 158th N Y.
F Johnson, Co D, 117th United States Infantry.
J L Bacham, citizen.
J Sirranhein, Co K, 5th Md.
D Dorsey, Co I, 4th U S Inf.
J A Wauner, Co K, 203d Pa.
J Gipsay, Co A, 7th U S In.
R C Pratt, Co G, 10th Conn.
J H Dunham, Co D, 117th New-York
G Clarke, Co B, 5th U S I.
S E Wade, Co H, 169th N Y.
W Coolindeeo, Co I, 8th US.
C Hart, Co H, 118th U S In.

OFFICERS.

Capt Porter, 81st New-York
Lt Keyes, 8th Maine.
Lt Rompano, 67th Vermont.
Lt Davis, 39th Illinois.

A correspondent writes: The mortality is much less in the hospital now than two weeks ago, although we have many more patients. All but the officers' division is now very full, some 3,500 in all.

IMPORTANT FROM CITY POINT.

The Dutch Gap Canal to be Opened.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Nov. 23.

There is information from City Point, dated yesterday morning, that but a short time will elapse before the Dutch Gap Canal will be opened.

Deserters from Our Army Captured.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

About fifty deserters from our armies arrived at City Point from the Valley. They were captured by SHERIDAN in his late campaign. The larger number of them were substitutes who, having deserted and joined the rebel army, were sent to the Shenandoah Valley, as there was less danger of their being identified, if captured. A court, with Gen. COLLIS at the head, has been ordered to City Point to try them.

The heavy rain storm of the past four days in that quarter is over.

FRUIT-GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Iona Island—A Romantic Vineyard—Experiments in Grape Culture—The Convention—Sale of Vines—Address of Mr. Beecher on the Apple—What Mr. B. Thinks of Cider—Mr. Greeley on Forest Trees—Address of Dr. Noyes.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

IONA ISLAND, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1864.

On Tuesday, the 22d, a convention of fruit-growers and lovers of good fruit assembled at this island, to compare views and discuss the various interesting questions relating to fruit-culture, under circumstances most favorable to practical illustration as well as theoretical explanation.

It was unfortunate that the arrangements, most liberally made by the committee for conveying visitors to the island from New-York, were seriously disturbed at the last moment—the steamer they had chartered for the excursion being taken by the Government. But, though many were thus doubtless disappointed of the expected treat, a large number, both of ladies and gentlemen, finally succeeded in reaching the island.

IONA ISLAND,

where the convention was held, is located in that narrow and most romantic part of the Hudson River where it pours its majestic flood between the highest and grandest of the Highland range. On one side rise the glorious peaks of Dunderberg and Bear Mountain, and on the other the equally imposing Kitty-Mitty and Anthony's Nose. The island itself is a long, narrow strip of land, wooded and rocky over its principal extent, but in one portion in a state of the highest cultivation. It is connected with the western shore by an extensive salt marsh, which furnishes an inexhaustible supply of muck, a most important auxiliary in the preparation of the soil. This island, shut off from the ordinary means of communication as it is, has yet, under the management of Dr. GRANT, obtained a celebrity, and exerted an influence which will be felt for generations, in all that pertains to the wide diffusion of first-rate grapes, and the creation of a correct taste for fruit. For many years we were content to plod on in the old ways, eating most intolerable grapes, with the very moderate satisfaction which an uneducated taste derives from a poor fruit, because no better could be found. It was thought impossible to approach toward the excellence of foreign sorts, which experience proved could not be grown here in the open air. So we tried to eat our sour, hard, musky grapes with a cheerful countenance, and thank God we had what we had. But gradually the attention of fruit-growers began to be awakened to the importance of something better. Here and there a seedling grape accidentally showed itself; like the Diana, which gave promise of at last reaching a native grape worthy of the glorious soil and climate of our country. Various experiments in planting seeds produced some grapes of excellent quality; but it was not until the discovery of the Delaware, in the garden of Mr. THOMPSON, of Delaware, Ohio, that a grape was found combining the highest excellencies of this most luscious fruit—one indeed which would hold its own with the finest foreign varieties. This grape Dr. GRANT at once took under his fostering care, and began a vigorous propagation of it. Iona Island thenceforth became famous. Immense glass houses were erected, and thousands of vines, grown from bits of the wood, containing one or two buds, were yearly produced and sold, with a rapidity which augured well for the success of the enterprise. During the few years that Dr. GRANT has been propagating these and other vines, hundreds of thousands have been distributed through the length and breadth of the land, carrying a blessing with them. But the work did not stop here. With patient care, and long waiting, Dr. GRANT has finally succeeded in producing two new grapes—the Iona and Isabella—which bid fair to rival the Delaware in popular estimation.

It is impossible to calculate the benefits which a general distribution of fine grapes will confer on the common people. Besides their use as a table fruit, and the beauty of the vine itself, twining in graceful festoons on its rustic trellis, it will induce the manufacture of a light, harmless, refreshing beverage, in place of the poisonous drinks so freely indulged in by so large a portion of our people. The influence exerted in producing this result by Iona Island rendered it a fit place, then, for the assembling of the first of a series of conventions, the object of which is to advance the knowledge of fruit among the people.

On landing at the island, the assembly were first treated to a most acceptable collation, for which the fine bracing air of the mountains had prepared all appetites.

THE CONVENTION.

At 2 o'clock it was announced that a sale at auction of Iona and Isabella vines would take place in lots of 250. Under the efficient management of Mr. HARE, the auctioneer, ten thousand vines were soon disposed of at an average price of nearly $1 apiece.

At 3 o'clock the convention assembled in one of the largest glass houses, in which a platform and seats had been erected. The convention was called to order by WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, Esq., who, in a few well chosen words, introduced the object of the meeting. An anthem, composed for the occasion, was then sung by a quartette, under the direction of Mr. ZUNDEL, organist of Plymouth Church.

The chairman then announced that Rev. H. W. BEECHER would address the convention on the "Apple."

Mr. BEECHER began by saying that, in consideration of the character of the gentlemen present, it would be necessary for him to hide his ideas in regard to the culture of the apple, but he could speak of it as relating to domestic economy. The apple, he said, was the greatest of American fruits. In all the characteristics of a fruit for popular use it stood preëminent. In proof of this, he mentioned, first, its easy cultivation. It is a hardy, healthy tree, subject to few of the diseases which affect other trees. The borer was almost its only enemy, and the farmer who couldn't take care of them ought to be bored himself! But it is not simply hardy—it is almost indifferent to soil. We should as soon think of coddling an oak as an apple-tree. It loves a good, generous soil, but its powers of adaptation fit it for almost any position. Its general distribution, too, stamps it as preëminently a domestic tree, It will flourish in Canada, in New-England—in fine, wherever Indian corn will grow. Nor is the tree unworthy of notice in respect to longevity. It often reaches the great age of two hundred years. Mr. BEECHER mentioned a tree which stands on his farm at Peekskill, which must be at least of that age, it having been known as "the old apple-tree" eighty years or more ago.

In regard to the fruit itself, Mr. BEECHER was no less emphatic in his praise. The apple comes nearer to universal use than any other fruit. It belts the year. But, common as it is, it is always a luxury. Even a pear may not vie with it in lusciousness, and it has one peculiarity, which not even the peach can share—it never cloys.

In discussing the uses of the apple, Mr. BEECHER alluded to all the various methods of preparing them for the table—frying, baking, stewing, &c. They may also, he said, be regarded as a confection, in the making of tarts, pies, &c., and indulged in a most glowing apostrophe to the apple-pie and its blessed inventor.

The use of cider, he thought, was gradually creeping back from the oblivion to which the progress of temperance had consigned it, and although, as a temperance man, he could not recommend its use, "if you *will* make it," said he, "I beg of you to make it *good*!"

In conclusion, he spoke of apples as an article of commerce. Many men, he said, suppose that increasing the quantity of fruit in the market will decrease the profits, but this is a great mistake. Cheapening goods is the true way to profits. It would be a happy day when every common drayman might, for a few pence, carry home daily an abundance of fruit for his family. The tendency of all such agencies is to elevate the character of the people, and they are, therefore, worthy of careful cultivation.

At the conclusion of Mr. BEECHER'S admirable address, of which the above is but a meagre outline, the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung with a power which few will forget.

The next speaker introduced was Hon. HORACE GREELEY, whose subject was "Forest Trees."

In discussing this important question, Mr. GREELEY showed an intimate acquaintance with all the various branches of the subject. He showed the utter impolicy of the practice, in this country, of cutting down whole forests for fuel and other purposes, thus denuding the face of the country without making the least provision for renewing them. The effects of this unwise policy are every year visible in the greater length of our droughts and the increasing severity of our freshets. We do not properly appreciate yet the value of our forests. It is only in the far West, two hundred miles beyond the Missouri River, a land utterly waste and barren, that the true value of woodlands can be clearly understood.

After enforcing, by varied and cogent arguments, the necessity of forests to high fertility of soil, Mr. GREELEY urged the importance of a judicious system of planting forest trees along our roadsides and private ways and on the hill-tops, which should never be used for any other purpose. In connection with this subject, he put in an earnest plea for the preservation of the famous "John Brown Tract," which he said, ought to be kept as a State park, both for its practical uses, and also as a resort for those who have leisure for hunting and fishing. The State ought to seize upon that tract, and devote it forever to the use of the people. He urged those present, some of whom could exert a controlling influence in the matter, to "cry aloud and spare not," to impress upon the people the necessity of preserving and planting forests.

At the close of Mr. GREELEY'S remarks, Mr. P. B. MEAD offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, that when the convention adjourn, it do so subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

Dr. NOYES, of New-York, then read an address on the "Effects of Wine on Health," presenting the subject in a most learned and forcible manner. It will be impossible to give even an abstract of the address without destroying the force of the arguments he urged to show that *pure wine* is by no means an unhealthful beverage.

The convention adjourned at 6½ o'clock, and the members repaired at once to the dock, where a ferry-boat conveyed them to Garrison's station, opposite West Point, to meet the trains to and from New-York.

On Wednesday a small number of gentlemen returned to the island for further discussion and conversation in regard to the culture of the grape.

Thus closed this unique convention. It is the intention of the committee to call conventions at stated times, to meet at various nurseries, where the theory of culture may be propounded with the aid of illustrations from actual life. It is earnestly to be desired that they may meet with success due to so important a movement.

T.

Garibaldi and the Struggles in America and Venetia.

KARL BLIND sends the subjoined to the London papers:

A statement has recently gone round, to the effect that GARIBALDI had expressed Pro-Southern views. The *Index* printed it under the title of "A Recantation." When reading it first, the thought struck me at once that my friend M'TEAR, of Glasgow, for whom GARIBALDI entertains feelings of the highest esteem, must have misunderstood him, owing to the conversation being held in English, in which GARIBALDI does not express himself fluently. I have now received from Caprera a letter, intended for publication, of which I inclose a translation for your influential paper. I am, &c., KARL BLIND.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

[Translation.]

"CAPRERA, Oct. 30, 1864.

"MY DEAR BLIND: McTEAR must have misunderstood my English. My opinion on the American question is well known. Not only do I hope from it the abolition of slavery, but I consider the question to be one affecting all mankind, and woe to the world if the North did not come out victorious from this struggle.

"I thank you for your goodness. With cordial greetings to Mrs. BLIND and to our friends, believe me, forever yours, affectionately,

"G. GARIBALDI."

On the Venetian question, the *Movimento* of Genoa publishes the following letter from GARIBALDI:

CAPRERA, Oct. 31.

DEAR BARRILI: Will you add my one hundred francs, and one hundred francs more in the name of NAVOLARI, to the subscription which you have generously opened for the wounded in Venetia? Thanks be rendered to our brave Venetians, who offer us the opportunity of usefully giving our life to Italy? Happy the present generation of Italians is destined to pity, the present generation of tyranny! I hope that give the last blow to foreign tyranny! I hope that the Hungarians, the Sclavonians, and the inhabitants of Galicia, who compose the Austrian army in Venetia, will remember that their country is the slave of the same master, and that on them depends the fact of seeing that army disperse in smoke before the right of nations, like that of BOURBON in 1860.

Yours &c., G. GARIBALDI.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Mails by the Moravian.

Capt. Morris' Official Report of the Seizure of the Florida.

An Emphatic Expression from Garibaldi in Favor of the North.

Operations of the Allied Fleet in Japan.

THE CYCLONE AT CALCUTTA.

The mails by the *Moravian*, via Portland, including dates from London and Liverpool to November 10th, reached this city yesterday morning, and furnish in the following details of news, a summary of which has already been given by telegraph.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

SEIZURE OF THE FLORIDA.

CAPT. MORRIS' OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Confederate organ, the *Index*, publishes the following account of the capture of the *Florida*, written by Captain MORRIS, her late commander.

BAHIA, October 13, 1864.

SIR.—It is with great pain that I have to report the seizure of the Confederate States steamer *Florida*, lately under my command.

I arrived at this port on the 4th inst., at 9 P. M., to procure coal and provisions, and also to get some slight repairs, after a cruise of 61 days. Just after anchoring, a boat passing around us asked the name of our vessel, and, upon receiving our reply, stated that the boat was from Her Britannic Majesty's steamer *Curlew*. Next morning I found that the United States steamer *Wachusetts* was at anchor near us, but no English steamer; so I at once concluded that the boat which had hailed us the evening before was from the *Wachusetts*.

We were visited on the morning of the 5th by a Brazilian officer, to whom I stated my wants, and was informed by him that he would report the same to the President, and that until his answer was received we could hold no communication with the shore. At noon I received a communication (which was left on board the *Florida*) from the President, stating that he was ready to receive me. At our interview he informed me that forty-eight hours would be allowed me to fit and repair, but that should his chief engineer, whom he would send on board to examine the machinery, deem the time too short, he would grant the necessary extension. He was most urgent in his request that I should strictly observe the laws of neutrality, at the same time stating to me that he had received the most solemn assurances from the United States Consul that the United States steamer would do nothing in port contrary to the laws of nations and of Brazil; and that he desired the same from me, which I unhesitatingly gave. The Brazilian admiral, who was present at the interview, suggested that I had better move my vessel in between his ship and the shore, as our proximity to the *Wachusetts* might cause some difficulty. My assurances to the President seemed to set his mind at rest on the score of any collision between the two vessels, and upon leaving him I immediately repaired on board and moved the *Florida* close inshore to the position suggested by the Admiral. I found the Brazilian engineer on board, and was informed by him that it would require four days to repair the pipe of the condenser. Feeling now no apprehension of any difficulty occurring while in port, and wishing to gratify the crew with a short liberty, not only on the score of good conduct, but also of health, I determined to permit one watch at a time to go ashore for twelve hours, and sent the port-watch off that afternoon. About 7:30 P. M. a boat came alongside, stating that she was from the United States steamer *Wachusett* with the United States Consul, who had an official communication for the Commander of the *Florida*. The letter, with the card of the Consul, was handed to First Lieut. PORTER, who, after examining it, and finding it directed to Capt. MORRIS, "Sloop *Florida*," returned it unopened to the Consul, stating that it was improperly addressed; that the vessel was the Confederate States steamer *Florida*, and that when the letter was so directed it would be received. The next day, (6th,) a Mr. DE VIDIX came on board, having received a letter from the United States Consul inclosing one for me. He requested me, before receiving my letter, to permit him to read to me the one sent to him. It was a request of Mr. DE VIDIX to carry a challenge to the commander of the *Florida*, and, in case of its acceptance, to offer his (the consul's) influence in having the repairs of the *Florida* speedily finished. I informed Mr. DE VIDIX that I had heard quite enough, and, finding the letter to me still improperly addressed, declined receiving it; but at the same time said to him that I had come to Bahia for a special purpose, which being accomplished, I should leave; that I would neither seek nor avoid a contest with the *Wachusett*, but should I encounter her outside of Brazilian waters, would use my utmost endeavors to destroy her. That afternoon, the port watch having returned, I sent the starboard watch (the other half of the crew) ashore on liberty, going also myself in company with several of the officers. From our nearness to the *Wachusett* persons on board of that vessel could well see these men leave the ship. At 3:30 A. M. I was awakened by the proprietor of the hotel at which I was staying, and told that there was some trouble on board the *Florida*, as he had heard firing and cheering in the direction of the vessel, but on account of the darkness was unable to discern anything. I immediately hastened to the landing, and was informed by a Brazilian officer that the United States steamer *Wachusett* had run into and seized the *Florida*, and was then towing her out of the harbor. I hurried off to the Admiral's vessel, and was told by him that he was at once going in pursuit, which he did as soon as steam was raised on board a small steamer belonging to the fleet. The Admiral's ship, being a sailing vessel, sloop-of-war, was taken in tow by the steamer, and went out of the harbor. He returned in the afternoon with all his vessels, having been unable to overtake the *Wachusett*. Upon mustering the officers and crew left on shore, I found there were four officers, viz.: Lieut. BARNS, Paymaster TAYLOR, Midshipman DYER and Master's Mate KING, and seventy-one men, of whom six had escaped by swimming from the *Florida* after her seizure. Of the actual occurrences and loss of life on board the *Florida*, I have been able to find out very little. The substance of what I have gathered from the six men who escaped is as follows: That at 3:15 A. M., on Oct. 7, Master T. T. HUNTER, Jr., being in charge of the deck, the *Wachusetts* left her anchorage, and taking advantage of the darkness steamed for the *Florida*, from whom she was not seen until close aboard: that she was hailed by Mr. HUNTER, who, receiving no answer, called "all hands" to quarters. Before the officers and crew were all on deck the *Wachusetts* struck the *Florida* on her starboard quarter, cutting her rail down to the deck and carrying away her mizzenmast, at the same time pouring a volley of musketry and a charge of canister from her forecastle pivot-gun upon our decks. The *Wachusetts* then backed off, and demanded our surrender, to which demand Lieut. PORTER declined to accede. The enemy then fired again and again into us, which was returned by the officers and crew of the *Florida*. Another demand was then made for our surrender, and Lieut. PORTER answered, 'I will surrender conditionally.' The enemy then stopped firing, and the commander called for Capt. MORRIS to come on board; Lieut. PORTER answered that Capt. MORRIS was on shore, and that he, as commanding officer, would come on board as soon as he could get a boat ready. The enemy then sent a number of armed boats to take possession of the *Florida*. As soon as Lieut. PORTER was heard to surrender, fifteen of our crew jumped overboard to escape capture, of whom only six succeeded, the remaining nine having been shot in the water by the men on the forecastle and in the boats of the *Wachusetts*. Mr. HUNTER was wounded, and a number of men killed. The enemy made fast and a hawser to the foremast of the *Florida*, and, after slipping her cable, towed her out to sea.

I called in person on the President as soon as possible, but could get no further information from him. On the 8th, I sent a protest to the President, of which I send you a copy, marked 2. On the 10th, our agent was informed by the interpreter that the President did not intend to answer my protest, as the Confederate Government had not been recognized by Brazil, and that I could find all the official correspondence in the newspapers. I then wrote the letter marked 3, in which reference is made to a letter marked 4. Just before leaving Bahia, having received no answer, I sent our agent, Mr. JAMES DWYER, to the President. The result of his visit is contained in his letter, marked 5. The Bahia papers contain a number of reports as to the killed and wounded on board the *Florida*, all of which I have thoroughly sifted and find no foundation for the same.

At the time of her seizure there were about twenty-five tons of coal on board, most of which was dust. The list of officers captured is contained in the report of Paymaster TAYLOR, marked 6.

The inclosed newspaper is an official extra, con-

tains all the Brazilian official correspondence in reference to the *Florida*.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed) C. MANIGAULT MORRIS.
Lieutenant Commanding C. S. Navy.

GENERAL NEWS.

INDIA.

THE CYCLONE AT CALCUTTA.

From the Calcutta Englishman, Oct. 10.

Accounts are now pouring in from all quarters of the damage that has been caused on shore and the utter ruin which has overtaken the greater part of the shipping in the river. During the whole of Tuesday night the weather was marked by a succession of squalls and heavy rain from the north-northeast, and it maintained the same character till about 10½ on Wednesday morning, gradually increasing in violence. The wind then veered to the east, and began to blow more steadily and with increasing fury. The weaker trees were uprooted or broken short, but for the first hour or so no great damage was done. Between 11 and 12 o'clock a noise like that of distant thunder, which probably may have been heard from as far as two miles, gave warning, as it gradually increased, that something worse was coming. In about two minutes from this time the true cyclone was upon the town. Wherever there were trees, they were either uprooted and fell, carrying with them in many cases walls, railings and buildings, or their branches were snapped off like reeds and hurled away with the wind. Carriages and pulkees were upset and strewed the roads, mingled with the *débris* of roofs, verandahs, gates and fallen trees; corrugated iron roofings were torn, doubled up, and blown away like sheets of paper. By 2 o'clock the eastern and southern suburbs of the city, and those parts of it to the westward, which, from their proximity to the *maidan* and the river, were the most exposed, were more or less a wreck. Excepting cocoanut and other palms, scarcely a tree was anywhere to be found standing. The beautiful avenues in Fort William were entirely destroyed; the Eden Gardens turned into a wilderness. In Tank-square the trees and shrubs were blown away, and in many parts the iron railings torn up and overthrown. In Garden Reach the roads were blocked up and rendered impassable from the trees that fell across them. The splendid avenue of *usoth* (*polyalthea longifolia*) trees in the compound of the school opposite St. James' Church, some of which must have been four or five feet in circumference, was entirely destroyed, the trees being snapped off above the level of the wall which protected them, but which is now no longer standing. The damage done to buildings was considerable. Among these we notice that the roof of the Free School was blown away, the upper part of the Roman Catholic Church at the upper end of the Bow Bazaar-road entirely destroyed, and the steeple of the Free Church of Scotland. The minarets of the Mosque in Dhurrumtolah were all blown away, St. James' Theatre was unroofed and nearly destroyed, the roof of the Cathedral is much damaged, the sheds of the East India Railway Company are unroofed, and Messrs. THACKER and SPINK's premises seriously damaged. In fact, scarcely a pucka house in Calcutta has escaped without injury, while the native huts, especially in the suburbs, were almost all blown down. The telegraph lines are interrupted in all directions. All these losses are sufficiently annoying and lamentable; but it is on the river that the storm has been attended by the most disastrous consequences. To give an accurate or connected account of the loss to the shipping is as yet impossible. All is confusion, and it is scarcely known what ships have been entirely lost, what are irremediably damaged, and what are safe. The last are few indeed, perhaps not more than half a dozen are in a state to go to sea without extensive repairs. With few exceptions the shipping were driven from their moorings and cast ashore or jammed together on the opposite side of the river, while several were sunk in mid-channel, and others stranded by the storm wave high up on the Calcutta shore. Several ships are ashore in Garden-reach, and one sunk a little below the Garden-house, with, it is to be feared, loss of life. The steamer *Bengal* is high and dry, opposite the Peninsular and Oriental Company's moorings. The *Nubia* is dismasted, and the *Nemesis* adrift. The old *Hindostan*, which was used as a hulk and floating church, sank this morning. It appears that, having broken adrift, she fouled the *Nemesis*, doing her damage, and finally rolling over and over, went down opposite the King of Oude's house. The ships that have foundered are, as far as we can learn, the *Lady Franklin, Govindpore, Azemia, Anne Royden, Loo-Choo, Vespasian, Ville de St. Denis, Merie England*; the tug steamers *Hercules, Fire Queen, Banshee, Satellite, Linnet*, and *Hindustan*. The *Moulmein*, which was generally supposed to have been lost, is adrift. Great loss of life, it is to be feared, has attended these founderings. Many European sailors were to be seen during the gale floating down the river on pieces of wreck, and we have heard the number lost estimated as high as 300, but this we are unwilling to believe. A man named CLEARY, whose heroism should be handsomely rewarded, swam off with a life-line to the sunken ship *Govindpore*, and rescued eight of her crew from drowning. The list above given is, it is to be feared, very imperfect, while numbers of vessels that are at present on shore will probably have to be abandoned. Many ships rode out the gale in safety until run foul of by others adrift and carried away with them. In this way the *Grappler*, buoy-vessel, was fouled by the *Princess Royal*, and parted her chain. She was again brought up, when five other vessels drifted on to her and swept her away, carrying away her rudder and all her masts except the mainmast. A few vessels were fortunate enough to ride out the gale at their own anchors; among others, the floating light *Saugor*, which escaped without any damage but the loss of one of her boats. The police hulks have all foundered, with the exception of the one at Prinsep's Ghaut, which is high and dry. Close to her may be seen the Government steamer *Adjai*, with a broken back. The scene presented by the shipping is indescribable. There must be at least 100 ships ashore, all huddled together in tangled masses in inextricable confusion. Yards and masts are hanging about in every conceivable form of wreck, and the scene is one of the utmost desolation and ruin. The loss of boats of every description is also enormous; probably nine out of ten were capsized and sunk by the storm-wave which followed the change of the wind from east to south, and many of the remainder have been cast up on shore. The utmost difficulty is from this cause experienced in communicating with the shipping. The inland river steamers have not escaped. The steamer *Progress*, with two flats, left two days ago, and must have been between Channel Creek and Mutlah, *en route* from Assam, at the time of the cyclone; but we do not yet know how far that extended. The steamer *Mirzapore*, belonging to the Ganges Company, is ashore at Armenian Ghaut. Four flats of the India General Steam Navigation Company are disabled, and two steamers and two flats belonging to the Bengal River Company are supposed to have been lost. The steamer *Cachar*, which arrived here two days ago, is missing, while her two flats are ashore and broken. At Serampore the gale appears to have blown as furiously as in Calcutta. At 9 P. M. it was moderating, so that it must have reached Serampore much later than Calcutta. It appears to have travelled in a north-westerly direction.

The following is an account of the cyclone by an eye-witness off Banksnall Ghat:

Except the falling in the barometer, there seems to have been but few symptoms of this awful visitation which has swept over our city. The preceding day was rather close, and on the evening of it there was a slight flickering of lightning on the horizon, but not such as would, to an ordinary observer, attract notice. The morning of the day was ushered in by copious rain, and by wind, which gradually became more and more gusty. Up to ten o'clock, or thereabouts, it was possible for carriages and palkees to proceed, though with some discomfort, but afterwards, as the wind steadily increased, none except the most venturesome trusted themselves in the streets. It will be observed that the gale did not attain its greatest fury until it had gone round, which it did very gradually, to the south. It will also be noted that whilst blowing from the east, and therefore across the stream, the waves were kept down by the wind, and the commotion of the water was not great; but when the wind set due south its violence was greatly aggravated by the billowy state into which the river was lashed, to which the destruction of much of the smaller craft, and, indeed, of human life, was owing. The boats moored all along the bank sustained very little damage previous to this crisis in the storm, but as soon as it occurred they began rapidly to fill and go down. It was a full spring-tide, and as soon as the change in direction of the wind before indicated took place the rollers gradually encroached on the strand, and at last converted it into a flowing stream, in which a man might have been taken off his legs, and which bore a miscellaneous freight of native bedding, mats, chests, and other flotsam and jetsam too numerous to mention.

We watched with suspense the efforts of the vessels to preserve their ground, one pair in particular, which had fouled each other, and had then united their efforts to preserve each other for a long time, and when the gale was at its worst it seemed very doubtful whether it would force their grapplings, when an unforeseen accident took place. The *Bethel*, or floating Seaman's Chapel, which was moored close to their bows, dragged or broke her front mooring, and swung round on the chain of one of the "united brothers;" she chafed against the chain for a long time, and at last sawed herself through from some feet above to considerably below water mark, and as she rolled heavily, the water issued in jets from the crevice, she soon became heavily water-logged and seemed only kept above water by the chain, but soon the gale increased in violence, and her increased weight bearing on the moorings as well as of those of the vessels themselves, to our regret the whole group soon gave way and gradually drifted out into the mist to join one of the groups of stranded and dismasted vessels. Every now and then a loud report, heard indistinctly through the roar of the hurricane, indicated that some main or foresail had "gone to ribbons." Scarcely a vessel that drifted by—and there could not have been fewer than twenty whilst we were looking on—had her suit of canvas complete, and many had scarcely a complete sail amongst the whole lot. Awnings, and even wooden roofing, were whisked off as if it had been so much thatch. At last, the force of destruction could no further go, and the river was left in front of us, and as far as we could see through the mist, clear of ships, and there was not a boat to be seen, every one being swamped. A cargo-boat went down not thirty yards from shore, and out of it emerged five heads—all were swimmers, but the smothering effect of the spray was so great, that only three succeeded in reaching the shore. An ice-ship, which had her broadside to the wind, succumbed early in the gale, and drifted across where she now lies, high and dry. There was a constant change in this panorama of destruction; as fast as vessels drifted away, others replaced them, some dragging their buoys, others whose chains had parted and left them at the mercy of the wind, and others which drifted gradually, though no less surely, to their inevitable fate. Cargo boats in great numbers drifted past, and every now and then the wreck of some bholio, swamped but not sunk, bobbed up and down like some green monster. Toward the termination of the worst part of the gale, one of the China steamers suddenly came into our field of view; she had evidently experienced rough usage, her sides had been badly battered, and one of her boats hanging down her side, which had evidently acted as fender, had her bottom knocked to splinters in so doing. One of her chimneys was also much displaced, and the whole of the awning aft had been ripped off, exposing all the passengers and officers to the weather; she came into the berth that had been vacated by the ice-ship, and having dropped her anchor, held her ground very well for the remainder of the gale, although she did drift a little; she was so close in shore, however, that at the ebb she lay high and dry, and was a conspicuous object to the sight-seers with whom the strand was crowded on the morning of the 6th. It is needless to detail the mischief done in the city, as that is perceptible to all. It may be mentioned, that scarcely a tree within for a long distance round the city was left entire, some having had all their large boughs wrenched off and only a stump left, and others, among which were a number of betel palms, than which no trees are calculated to resist the wind better, prostrated or broken. A cyclone of the strength and duration of the present one has certainly not visited the land for twenty-two years, and long may it please the Almighty to defer the next.

JAPAN.

OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIED FLEET.

The *China Mail* (Hong Kong) of Sept. 27, contains the following account of the operations of the allied fleets in Japan:

We have already alluded to the probability of active measures being taken to open up the inland sea of Japan, which is one of the highways of commerce in Eastern waters. Some few years ago this sea was made use of by vessels of different countries on account of the facility it afforded for communication between Nagasaki and Yokohama. The Western entrance to the Sea of Japan is guarded by the Straits of Shimonosaki, which are so narrow that any vessel passing through them is liable to be successfully fired upon from either side. It is now more than a year since the experiment was actually tried, and it will be remembered that, in retaliation, various vessels of war went to the place and temporarily silenced the batteries. Since that time the dispute has remained in abeyance, but the interval has been employed in considering the best means of settling it.

The Tycoon of Japan, who seems to be alternately powerful and powerless, could in this case afford no relief, and it was, therefore, determined, wisely enough, by Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, to take immediate measures for opening up the Straits to the free navigation of every country. This was by no means easy of accomplishment under ordinary circumstances; but the very strong naval force at present in this part of the East offered an opportunity of forcing the necessary concessions, and Sir R. ALCOCK went to work at once. In conjunction with the French, American and Dutch authorities, he dispatched an expedition to the Straits of Shimonosaki, in order to accomplish the common object of opening the inland sea to foreign nations. The vessels of war detailed for this undertaking were as follows: English: The *Barossa*, the *Perseus*, the *Argus*, the *Coquette*, and the *Bruncer*. French: The *Semiramis*, the *Dupleix*, and the *Tancrède*. Dutch: The *Metellan-Cruz*, the *Djambi*, the *Medusa*, and the *Amsterdam*. The American Minister, having no vessel of war at command, chartered the *Ta-kiang*, on board of which the United States flag was displayed, in order to show that America was acting in unison with the other Powers.

On the 5th of September, the fleet having previously anchored off Shimonosaki, an attack upon Prince NAGATO's forts was commenced, which ended in the destruction of two batteries on the eastern extremity. The Japanese fired some shot and shell during the attack, but without any serious effect. Not more than seven vessels of the allied fleet were engaged in the attack. On the following day, Sept. 6, shortly after daybreak, the *Tartar* and *Barossa* were in action, having been challenged by the fire of some Japanese forts further on, and in half an hour they succeeded in silencing the guns. Shortly afterwards, however, the firing was renewed, and arrangements were made for landing the marines. The men were put on shore at 9:30 A. M., along with contingents from the French and Dutch vessels, and in about twenty minutes the forts were taken. The *Perseus* went on shore while protecting the landing parties, but continued to do service notwithstanding; she was got off thirty-six hours afterwards, the *Barossa* having stood guard over her the while. The storming party were assailed with various weapons, including arrows; and it was remarked that the latter made nasty wounds. The struggle at this time was tough; Capt. ALEXANDER, of the *Euryalus*, was among those who received severe injury.

On the 7th instant, at daybreak, four vessels of the allied squadron moved on to the forts at Hakusima; but the successes of the previous day, and the play of the Armstrong guns, induced the occupants of these forts to retire. The Barossa and Leopard took charge of the captured guns, spiking some and taking others on board. Soon after this (at 8 A. M. on the 7th September), a flag of truce was sent off in a boat under charge of one of the Japanese who had lately been in England. In the course of the day the signal of truce was hoisted all over the fleet; and it is reported that Nagato is quite willing to open the Straits and treat foreigners civilly. It is even affirmed that he has offered to open ports for trade upon his territories, and we can only hope he is sincere.

The total loss sustained throughout the entire fleet does not exceed 100 killed and wounded, that of the English squadron being 14 killed and 49 wounded. We are not in possession of the names of those who suffered, but as dispatches from the Admiral go home by this mail, the details will, no doubt, be fully given in the regular official form. No English officers have been killed, but one or two are badly wounded.

When the forts were destroyed, the Prince of NAGATO's officials sued for peace, saying that they would agree to whatever terms might be proposed. A guarantee, it is reported, was taken from the Prince, by which he binds himself to pay any indemnity that may be demanded. This is rather vague, and seems to imply that NAGATO is ready to promise anything in order to get rid of the allied fleet. The latest advices state that "a move is about to be made toward Yeddo." We can only hope that the recent successful operations have not led to expectations on the part of the British Minister which are too high to be realized. The progress of negotiations with a country like Japan must be slow, and any wanton employment of force will be a blunder under almost any circumstances. So far as can be learned from native rumors, a civil war is at present going on in the interior of the country, and it is supposed to have arisen out of the foreign question. The fighting is said to be between noble and noble; but native rumor is unreliable.

THE TERMS OF THE CONVENTION.

Correspondence of the London Times.

SHANGHAI, Friday, Sept. 20.

Her Majesty's ship *Coquette*, bringing Admiral KUPER's dispatches for the mail, arrived from Simoneseki last night. The fleet, at the time she left, was on the point of sailing for Yokohama, but was to call at Osaki en route, in order, I presume, to assert the right of entering, and to show the officials at a port so close to Miako that our success has been achieved without injury to the ships. I mentioned, when writing two days ago, that CHOSIN had consented to submit to any conditions that might be imposed on him. The following are the terms of the convention which were at length agreed on:

1. Henceforward all ships of all countries passing through the Straits of Simonosaki shall be treated in a friendly manner. Ships shall be allowed to purchase coal, provisions, wood and water, and every other necessary. As the harbor of Simonosaki is subject to violent winds and currents, people suffering from stress of weather shall be allowed to land without opposition.

2. Not only shall new forts not be built, but no repairs shall be made to the old ones, nor shall guns be mounted thereon.

"3. Although the town of Simonosaki might have been partly burnt for having fired on foreign ships, it was left standing. A ransom shall be paid for this, and, in addition, the whole expenses of the expedition shall be defrayed by the Prince—the sum to be settled by the Foreign Minister at Yeddo.

"4. This agreement being merely for the cessation of hostilities upon this occasion, it has nothing to do with questions affecting Chosin, which have to be settled between the Japanese Government and the Ministers of Foreign Powers."

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE MULLER CASE—A LETTER FROM LOUIS BLANC.

LONDON, November 7, 1864.

To the Members of the German Legal Protection Society:

GENTLEMEN,—You owe me no thanks. Having to give an account of MULLER's trial, it was my duty unreservedly to state what my impression was.

I cannot say that I am *convinced* of the prisoner's innocence; but this much I will say, that important points appear to me doubtful.

Now, holding as I do, that, in any case whatever, capital punishment ought to be abolished, because a kind of punishment which is irretrievable implies a judge who is infallible, I earnestly wish that your efforts to obtain a reprieve may prove successful.

Greatly as I admire the way in which justice is administered in England, I do not think in the trial alluded to the inquiries have been so searching, so complete, so exhaustive, as to render a reprieve undesirable. Were I an Englishman, I would insist, as such, on a thorough sifting of all the facts, which, after the condemnation of MULLER, your committee have brought to light. As a foreigner, sincerely attached to the country which once sheltered him, I cannot help regretting that the English public at large should not seem more keenly alive to the necessity of dispelling all clouds that might hang on this horrible event.

Further, I take a question of this kind to concern more than any one individual, more than any one class, more than any one nation; for whenever a man is exposed to perish without his guilt having been proved beyond all possibility of doubt, the life and honor of every innocent man are thereby, to a certain extent, endangered.

I am gentlemen, obediently yours,
LOUIS BLANC.

THE LATE JOHN LEECH.

From Punch.

OBIIT OCT. XXIX., MDCCCLXIV., ÆTAT. 46.—The simplest words are best where all words are vain. Ten days ago a great artist, in the noon of life, and with his glorious mental faculties in full power, but with the shade of physical infirmity darkening upon him, took his accustomed place among friends who have this day held his pall. Some of them had been fellow-workers with him for a quarter of a century, others for fewer years; but to know him well was to love him dearly, and all in whose name these lines are written mourn as for a brother. His monument is in the volumes of which this is one sad leaf, and in a hundred works which, at this hour, few will not remember more easily than those who have just left his grave. While society, whose every phase he has illustrated with a truth, a grace, and a tenderness heretofore unknown to satiric art, gladly and proudly takes charge of his fame, they whose pride in the genius of a great associate was equaled by their affection for an attached friend, would leave on record that they have known no kindlier, more refined, or more generous nature than that of him who has been thus early called to his rest.

THE BANQUET TO M. BERRYER.

The banquet to M. BERRYER took place in the hall of the Middle Temple, London, Nov. 7. Four hundred members of the English bar were in attendance. The Attorney-General presided and made the welcoming speech. The distinguished guest responded in French, and speeches were made by Lord BROUGHAM and others.

FROM HAVANA.

News from Mexico—Alleged Letter from Gen. Mejia—A Curious Transaction—The Capture of the Roanoke—Conduct of Capt. Drew.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

HAVANA, Monday, Nov. 14.

The following letter is published here, and it is pretended that it was written by Gen. MEJIA to a friend of his in the City of Mexico:

"MATAMORAS, Monday, Oct. 10, 1864.

The papers, or perchance private news, will have informed you of what has recently taken place on the frontier. I here give you a résumé of the most important: Absolute submission of CORTINA; capitulation of this city, with twenty-one cannon—six of them rifled; surrender of an immense amount of material of war and the force which were under arms, consisting of about 1,000 men; complete peace on the greater portion of the Rio Bravo frontier, from Camargo to its mouth; a new impulse to the commerce of Matamoras, with the State of Texas and Europe; mercantile transactions begin to take enormous proportions; the solemn recognition of the new Empire by Bagdad, Matamoras and Reynoso; the first is a city of recent foundation, almost entirely composed of foreigners. The Confederate Camp is in front of Matamoras, within sight. The Yankee camp in front of Bagdad is also in sight of our forces now located at that fortified place. Gen. DRAYTON comes often from Brownsville to visit us, and I return the compliment two days afterwards. The Confederates offer to return the armament that CANALES took away with him to their territory, when he fled there on the occupation of this city. The American consul also offers to return the three rifled guns and the armament that CORTINA transferred to the Yankee camp to attack Brownsville. The official visit of Admiral BESSE on board the man-of-war *Bellone* and the departure of his squadron, I have also to chronicle. CORTINA has gone out to fight the Juarists at Predras Negras, and to watch the right bank of the river with the object of preventing the return of the Canales. There are still several other episodes of interest, but I am obliged to conclude."

This letter is not signed in the publication, and although its statements may be true, I am inclined to doubt its authorship.

The steamer *Mexico* arrived here on the 8th inst., seven days from Matamoras. A most iniquitous transaction occurred on the steamer while there. A Mr. TOWNSEND, pretended to have been sent by the American Consul, came on board and changed the flag and papers of the steamer from America to Mexican, and this was done without the usual formalities. The crew were neither paid off nor discharged, nor were they allowed to go ashore. They were compelled by threats to aid in navigating the steamer to this port, where they were turned adrift; and having come ostensibly under the Mexican flag, our Consul was unable to interfere in their behalf. The poor fellows are destitute. Some of them have been able to work their way back to different ports of the United States. If Mr. PIERCE, our Consul at Matamoras, was really cognizant of this transaction, he is very much to blame, especially as the steamer will now be used in the service of the Confederates.

From Santo Domingo we have an account of a skirmish at Celbo, where, it is said, the Spanish troops under Gen. BALDOMERO CALLEJAS attacked a large force of rebels and drove them in retreat for a considerable distance till they were dispersed.

From Santiago de Cuba we learn that a Spanish naval expedition disembarked at Puerto Cabello and captured an entrenchment, several small vessels, and a large quantity of hides and tobacco.

By the Spanish mail steamer, from Cadiz, arrived Senor SEBASTIAN MOBELLAN, recently appointed Spanish Vice-Consul for the City of Mexico. He left for his destination in the *Barcelona* on the 8th inst.

We have all been disgusted with the statements of Mr. HAWLEY, ex-Purser of the *Roanoke*, and especially where he states that Capt. DREW was not notified of the intended piracy. In my presence, three distinct times, did Mr. SAVAGE, our Consul here, tell him of the projected plan of capturing his vessel, and thus in the most earnest manner, and once I was present when Capt. RIDGELEY, of the *Shenandoah*, cautioned him to be on his guard against these pirates, and also to be on the lookout for the *Tallahassee* while passing the coast. I know of Capt. DREW having been warned and notified of the impending capture several times. On one occasion, Capt. GREEN, of the *Havana*, was present. There are a number of persons here ready to give their affidavits of Capt. DREW having been most thoroughly warned. *I most solemnly swear that Capt. Drew not only knew of this intended piracy, but that he also knew of a similar intention for the previous trip.* A letter has been received from one of the passengers, a gentleman well known here, which will be published in to-morrow's *Siglo*, giving a minute description of all that transpired from the raising of the *Roanoke's* anchor here to her arrival at Bermuda. It materially contradicts Mr. HAWLEY's statements. The letter from this passenger states a great many things that Mr. HAWLEY does not mention;—one is that the pirates attempted to run into Wilmington before going to Bermuda, but were driven off. These pirates must have been very sure of their prey, when only nine men were put on board to capture a steamer with 45 to 50 men on board, and when a schooner with coal, &c., to take off the passengers and crew, was engaged to meet them at a rendezvous. Capt. DREW is generally suspected here of connivance in the transaction, and I have heard several say that the only blame they attach to him is the having taken passengers and cargo under the circumstances—that it showed a want of good faith toward the shippers, &c. *I have not proof to enable me to state that Capt.* DREW *connived in the affair.* It is certainly very singular that a Captain of a steamer, under the circumstances I have named, with his vessel barely clear of the land, and still in the Gulf stream and its currents, should receive nine unknown passengers on board, and should retire at 10 o'clock—and then be so easily subjugated. The letter I refer to says that the writer, with some of the other passengers, went to the Captain, and proposed to recapture the steamer, but he replied that he had given his parole (in irons, and to pirates!) and therefore it could not be. A young man named COSTA, I believe, of Matanzas, a passenger, was wounded in the forehead by a pistol-ball. I sincerely trust that this affair will be most thoroughly sifted, and that if innocent of complicity in the affair, Capt. DREW may be enabled to refute the suspicions which have arisen here so injurious to his reputation.

The United States schooner *Tortugas*, which arrived here yesterday morning, reports that the steamer *Thomas Scott*, from New-Orleans for New-York with an Indiana Regiment on board, got aground in Key West harbor on the evening of the 11th inst., and up to Saturday night had not got off. If the same heavy northern gale which we are experiencing here extends to Key West, she will probably go to pieces. The fault is said to have been her Captain's, who disregarded the express injunctions of the pilot.

The *Corsica*, which arrived here to-day from Nassau, brings the following news:

The *Wild Rover*, from Bermuda, came to the mouth of Nassau harbor, and, after a short stay, left again. It was reported that she had on board Lieut. BROWN and the rest of the *Roanoke* pirates, and that she had attempted to get into Wilmington, but was driven off.

There had been many departures of blockade-runners for Dixie, among them the *Beatrice* and *Gem*, which latter was obliged to return, having met and fled before one of our cruisers. The *Star* was about to sail. Several new blockade-runners had arrived from England and Canada. Among them are the *Blenheim, Banshee No. 3, Falcon, Helen, Virginia, Armstrong, Julia, Wild Rover, Carolina* and *Marmion*. The other arrivals had been chiefly from Charleston, with which port the trade seems uninterrupted.

News had been received in Nassau of the capture of the *Wando, Anna, Lucy* and *Hope*.

The *Stormy Petrel* exploded her boiler at Bermuda.

The steamer *Denbigh* left Havana on the 6th. The *Frances, Maria, Lima* and *Flora* are waiting for an opportunity to sail. The *Treton, Jeannette*, and *Susanna* are daily expected from Galveston.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

News from Mexico—Return of the Emperor—Present Sojourn of Juarez—American Vessels Captured by the Florida—News from St. Domingo, &c., &c.

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 19, 1864.

The last accounts received from Mexico mention the return of the Emperor to the capital from his tour into the interior. He was joined by the Empress at Toluca.

According to the French-Mexican paper, the *Estafette*, JUAREZ had sought refuge in the State of Chihuahua with only one hundred and fifty men of the forces that had followed him. NEGRETE, PRIETO and a son of the latter were with JUAREZ. The same paper says that on his arrival at Nazas, ORTEGA and PATONI, two of JUAREZ' Generals, declared that it was impossible to continue the war, as they had only 500 troops, among whom there were nine generals, thirty colonels and a large number of subaltern officers. That they had disbanded, and that several of the officers had arrived in the neighborhood of Durango, asking for protection papers from the Imperial Government. It is likewise stated on the same authority that Gen. ALCALDE had been killed in a quarrel by Senor ZAMACONA.

The same paper believes the report of the death of the elder ALVAREZ to be authentic.

PORFIRIO DIAZ, the JUAREZ commander, continues to hold Oajaca. The Imperialists say that as soon as the state of the roads shall permit, the campaign will be vigorously prosecuted in that direction. The papers of the last named party make out that all sorts of enormities are committed in Oajaca, and the country round about, by DIAZ and his subordinates. Among other acts of *vandalism*, it is said that the *Virgin de la Soledad*, of that city, who is the object of universal veneration among the religious residents there, was stripped of her valuable mantle. The precious stones with which it was adorned were estimated to be worth more than half a million of dollars. DIAZ is also accused by them of having set fire to the lands newly planted in the valley. In the meantime, the Liberals are fortifying themselves in St. Domingo and other strongholds of the city, besides collecting large quantities of provision and warlike material.

According to the last accounts received in the capital from Oajaca, there was a review of the troops there which amounted to 7,000 men, of whom 3 000 were said to be veterans and the remainder recruits, collected at the last drafts. The Imperialists consider the above figures too great and consider that they might be reduced at least one half. 800 of them are said to be cavalry. They are reported by their opponents to receive only rations, and no pay. The same accounts say that with the silver that the Liberals had taken from the churches, $120,000 had been coined.

General URAGA arrived in the capital on the 21st ult., and was to be received by the Empress on the following day; General VIDAURRI had also arrived.

The authorities and inhabitants of Tehuacan had petitioned the Emperor and Empress to give some assistance to the district, in order to alleviate the evils caused by the late earthquake. According to the memorial, the earthquake was succeeded by violent rains, which completed the destruction of the houses of the poorer classes, leaving them in the most frightful destitution. Their only hope remained in the paternal regard of the Emperor.

The Mexican Imperial papers contain the usual amount of engagements between the Imperial forces and the guerrillas, and although the Imperialists claim almost always the victory in these combats, their success is of no lasting importance against their *Parthian* foes, who flee only to return, and disperse only to reassemble.

The *Era* gives the following little anecdote, which may serve to give an idea of the state of domestic tranquility enjoyed in Mexico in the towns and villages under the Imperial regimé.

"One Monday night at the end of last month two African chasseurs were assassinated by the guerrillas in the village of St. Joaquin. They are said to have been in a store, when the proprietor pointed out to them a man who was passing by with a gun as a guerrilla. They immediately sallied out to seize him, when the man gave a stab to one of the soldiers, and at the same time five or six other insurgents fell upon the two French chasseurs, killing one and leaving the other mortally wounded."

The papers say that a bank of which more than half the capital has been subscribed for by capitalists in the metropolis is only waiting the sanction of the Emperor to commence operations. Several other enterprises to develop the mining and agricultural resources of the country are likewise announced and a road is being made between San Luis and Tampico.

According to the Houston and Galveston papers lately brought by a blockade-runner, the English steamer *Luna*, Col. CERDA and other officers of the Mexican Juarez General, CANALES, who passed over to Brownsville before the arrival of the French troops at Matamoras, were going to pass the river again and seek refuge in the interior of Mexico.

According to the same papers, the Mexican Imperial General MEJIA had received at an interview the Confederate General DRAYTON and staff, and that the latter were treated with much courtesy. MEJIA, it was said, had about 6,000 men at Matamoras, and CORTINAS, the ci devant Liberal chief, who had been *promoted* to the rank of Brigadier-General in the Imperial Army by MEJIA, had left with 300 men for Camargo. A brisk trade had sprung up between Matamoras and Brownsville, goods of all kinds being sent from the former place and cotton received in exchange. Cotton, fine staple, was selling there at forty-two cents per pound, and 10,000 bales were shortly expected. Coaches and cars were daily arriving at Brownsville from the interior of Texas, laden with passengers and merchandise, and according to the *Daily Telegraph*, there had been started a regular line of vehicles between Alleytown and Brownsville, passing through Gonzalez, San Patricio, Rancho del Rey, &c.

The Juarez General ARTEAGA has published the following proclamation, at which the *Sociedad*, of the capital, is very much exercised, calling the General very hard names, and saying that he allowed the most infamous atrocities to be committed at Zacoalco by a gang of guerrillas, in many cases against even those of his own party. The following is ARTEAGA's proclamation:

The Commander-in-Chief of the Central Republican Army to the inhabitants of the States and Districts under his command:

Of the citizens of Zacoalco who have held communication with the enemy, I have ordered to be seized as many as it was possible, and I propose to punish them proportionately to the enormity of their crime.

If the criminal relations of the inhabitants of that town could have been explained by any act of armed hostility, instead of publishing to-day to the nation the punishment of a few, I would have accounted for them by leveling to the ground the disloyal city and beheading all its inhabitants.

Fellow-citizens, I am deeply impressed with the vast interests that have been intrusted to me; I am aware of the serious character of my duties toward the Republic, and there is no obstacle that shall stop or turn me aside from my path.

My public life is my programme, and yet I hold carefully as my rule of conduct the engagements that I contracted. The policy to be invariably observed at these headquarters had but one single object in view—the independence of Mexico. Whatever subserves this end will be attended to, considered, rewarded. Whatever is contrary to it will be repressed and punished.

At my side traitors themselves, and even the very invaders, can fight as good Mexicans. You have at present in the ranks of the army many Frenchmen who wished to shake off NAPOLEON's yoke of slavery; but I will absolutely allow nobody to betray his country with impunity.

I am among you the echo of a hope, or rather of the conviction that we shall soon be independent and free; and I must declare in your name, that all the favors, the management of affairs, the protection of the Government, and the blessing of the people will be for the good sons of Mexico, while for the traitors there will be contempt, infamy, and the inflexible knife of the law.

For my part I have fulfilled, and will continue to fulfill, such sacred duties; and on your side there is the same obligation, even against me, if to-morrow I am not faithful to the national cause.

Mexicans, if we act in this manner, God will reward us; but if not, the same God and our country will be against us. JOSE MARIA ARTEAGA.

HEADQUARTERS AT CUIDAD GUZMAN, Oct. 28, 1864.

The Franco-Mexican papers are boasting of the foreign immigration into Mexican territory that is gradually taking place on the Pacific side. The Tepic newspapers mention this immigration as beginning to be of importance. The four or five thousand foreign miners and agriculturists who established themselves a year or two ago in Mexican territory are visibly increasing in number. A French ship, the *Reine Pomaré*, arrived lately, say the above-named newspapers, with 53 passengers, all of whom, with the exception of four Mexicans, were French, Austrians and Americans, that had come into the country to grow cotton. About a thousand more immigrants were expected at the same port at the end of last month. In the same manner large numbers of gold-seekers were constantly entering into the States of Sonora and Sinaloa from Upper California. Some speculation was evinced as to whether the civil war in the United States would not induce many Southerners to settle in the hot districts of the "tierra caliente."

The Spanish merchant vessel *Vestal* landed at Porto Rico, on the 26th ult., Messrs. P. S. DILLINGHAM, A. PHINEY and D. C. OSBORN, the Captains of the American barks *Snow Squall, Mondamin* and *Ocean*, which had been captured by the *Florida*, and whose Captains were transferred by the pirate to the above-named Spanish vessel. Beside the Captains there were likewise placed on board the *Vestal* two of the mates and five sailors, making altogether ten persons, the vessels having been burned after their capture by the Captain of the *Florida*. It is but justice to the Captain of the *Vestal* to mention that he refused to take anything for their passage to Porto Rico, and the American Captains on their arrival published a card of thanks to the Captain of the Spanish vessel for the kindness with which they had been treated, as also for his generosity in refusing any gratuity. The name of the Spanish Captain is D. PANTOLEON MARTI, and the *Vestal* was on her way from Montevideo to Porto Rico, but the papers here give no further particulars where the vessels were captured nor how it was effected.

Accounts from Porto Rico state that a revolution had occurred among the insurgents of St. Domingo, by which the Government of SALCEDO has been overturned, and its members, with the exception of the latter, shot; but according to other accounts they were only kept prisoners. Gen. POLANCO, it was said, had been elected President of the new Government. ROJAS, one of the members of the late Government, was wandering about a fugitive without anybody knowing his hiding place, to escape the pursuit of the new President. The Spanish accounts are rejoicing over the so-called anarchy of the insurgents, but the cause of the revolution is not even hinted at. Whether there was any treachery on the part of SALCEDO and his Government to make peace with the Spaniards, is left to conjecture. Something of this description may be surmised, for since the above took place, the Spanish camp at Montecristi has been almost daily the object of attack on the part of the insurgents. In addition to this, Montecristi, which was beginning to rise to the proportions of a hamlet or village, from the influx of traders to supply the soldiers with various articles, was in danger of being burned down, had it not been for the timely assistance of the Spanish corps of sappers and miners who succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until considerable damage had been done. The origin of the fire is not given for certain.

According to the *Diario* of Santiago de Cuba, the Spanish troops and the Dominicans had lately an engagement at Celbo, the latter, according to the Spanish account, which comes by way of Montecristi, having been repulsed.

The same paper adds that there will soon be direct steam communication between Santiago de Cuba and New-York, a steamer having been lately launched at New-Haven intended for that object.

In Puerto Rico attention has been turned to mining, a vein of magnetic ore having been discovered at Juncos, which contains 65.75 per cent. of first rate iron; a vein of like ore is said to exist in the neighborhood of Piedias; it is also proposed to turn to account the large deposits of fine clay for making porcelain, which exists in several parts of the island.

A battalion of volunteers from the above-named island arrived at St. Domingo in good condition, and on the 2d there arrived at Puerto Rico, the steamer *Colon*, from St. Domingo with 150 invalid soldiers.

An accident occurred on Monday at Penar del Rio, by which ten persons were more or less injured. The arching of a new bridge in course of construction over the river "Galeano" suddenly gave way and injured the above-named number of individuals, who were working at it at the time, six of whom were white and four colored. Fortunately only two are severely injured, both of whom were white men.

Meetings of workpeople to raise the price of wages are dealt with more summarily in this Spanish possession than in your land of freedom. One of the commissaries of police fined, yesterday, a coffee-house keeper of Galeano-street, for having allowed a meeting of tailors to be held at his place, where a resolution was signed by some fifty or sixty of the nimble fingered gentry to obtain a higher rate of pay from their employers for each article made by them, agreeing to strike until such demand was complied with. The meeting was dispersed *instanter* by the commissary. All colors were represented at it.

LARA.

FROM MEXICO.

The Oil Fever Raging—Coal—Mineral Pitch.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CITY OF MEXICO, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1864.

You have already been advised that the "oil fever" has extended to this empire. CASTILLO, one of the best mineralogists of the country, has discovered petroleum in Guadalupe, distant only one league from the City of Mexico, in Otapan, and in San Cristobal, near the brook of Amnesquite, in the municipality of Minatitlan.

This petroleum is of a straw color, taken from the surface of the water in a well about twenty feet below the level of the land. The only preparation or refining that it undergoes is straining through a piece of rag. I have seen oil that was floating on the water at 5 o'clock in the afternoon burning at 7 o'clock in the evening. I put another lamp with refined New-York petroleum in it alongside, and could perceive no difference.

There have also recently been discoveries of coal near streams navigable to Tampico and Tuzpan (a port half way between Tampico and Vera Cruz.) If the coal is of good quality, the ports on the gulf could be supplied with it, the three steamships a month to Vera Cruz and perhaps New-Orleans and Havana also. I have seen several samples of this coal, which appeared to be very good They were only samples not sufficient to test, nor is there a stove to burn coal in this city.

There is also in Mexico a substance which CASTILLO calls mineral pitch. This covers in one district a large area of ground extending over several miles, and is set on fire every year to keep the cattle from being lost in it; it burns for about three days.

The mineral wealth of Mexico is almost beyond conception, but heretofore attention has principally been turned to her gold and silver mines. If peace continues, a new era of prosperity is before her.

AFFAIRS IN ILLINOIS.

The Election—The Conspiracy—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1864.

THE ELECTION.

I have not much to add to the result in this State or the West. Illinois has done better than we promised or expected. She will give Mr. LINCOLN about 33,000 majority. The Union majority on joint ballot is 17. We have carried 11 of the 14 Congressmen, as it is now settled that BAKER is elected in the Twelfth District.

We have an instance of the reliability of "Kentucky Whigs." Wabash County used to give a Whig majority—being solitary and alone in Egypt. It now gives over 300 majority for MCCLELLAN. The Whigs there were of the Brooks stripe, know-nothing all. It is evident that the Know-Nothings and the Irish now compose the bulk of the Democracy—a beautiful union—a "happy family."

THE CONSPIRACY.

I have not much to report in regard to the great conspiracy here. The expected military commission is not yet in session, and there have been no new revelations since my last. ADAMS, our City Attorney, has been discharged on a semi-parole. The evidence against him went no further than to show that he was a member, in the first degree, of the Sons of Liberty. He avows, that had he been cognizant of any treasonable plot he should have denounced it to the authorities. He awaits, however, further developments.

VARIOUS THINGS.

A complimentary benefit was given to Mrs. MATTESON, a favorite contralto singer, who has long resided in Chicago, a few evenings since, as she is about to depart for California. The net result was $1,950 after paying all incidental expenses. This does not look like very hard times in our city.

"EDMUND KIRKE" delivered two lectures in this city, last week, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association. He did not "draw," and he had the smallest audiences I ever saw in the Association rooms—not much over one hundred.

An incident occurred at the Soldiers' Rest, last week, which shows the spirit of endurance and resignation of our "boys in blue." A young man from Berlin, Wis., arrived from Nashville in an exhausted and dying condition. As his last moments approached, he lay perfectly still, and his attendants supposed him dead. One of them remarked, "He is gone." "Not quite yet," he said, in a mild and perfectly composed tone. In five minutes more he had passed away.

The season of benevolent fairs is *fairly* inaugurated. They are constantly occurring. Those for the Freedmen's Aid Commission and the Sanitary Commission, which are to embrace the Northwest, are attracting the greatest share of attention.

A company has been organised in this city for the manufacture of watches, similar to that at Waltham, Mass. It has a capital of $200,000. Its principal works are to be located in Elgin, a thriving town on the Fox River, about forty miles from this city.

A banking institution with a capital of $1,000,000, is in progress of organization here, to be called the Northwestern National Bank. By the way, since our bank failures awhile ago, depositors have, to a large extent, withdrawn their funds from all banks, and prefer to keeping them themselves. I know of one National Bank whose business has been so far reduced, that it employs but one teller where it had three, and has discharged its clerks in proportion.

Our great Lake Tunnel is progressing at the rate of ten feet per day. It has penetrated over one thousand feet under the Lake, which is about one tenth of the entire distance proposed.

Lake navigation has nearly closed. The late gale was so destructive to shipping, that vessels are chary about venturing out. Those in the lumber trade on Lake Michigan, however, will continue to run for some time yet.

The project of tunnelling Chicago River is again revived. It is proposed to construct a tunnel for the accommodation of foot passengers only. I doubt, however, about its being accomplished, although the Council has taken preliminary action on the question. Should it be constructed, I have also strong doubts about its being extensively patronized. People don't like to go so far under ground until they are obliged to.

The result of the election has proved fatal to quite a number of leading Democratic papers of this section. The *State Register*, the central organ, at Springfield, expired on the 9th. I understand, however, that it is to be revived under a new proprietorship. The *Patriot*, at Madison, Wis., also went under the same day. Several lesser lights have also gone out in this State, and the Chicago *Times* is shaky. We look to see it give up the ghost any day, although it is understood to have a share of the proceeds of the rebel cotton loan, another part of which went to purchase arms in Illinois and Indiana.

I saw, a day or two since, some specimens of cotton, of most excellent quality, grown in the southern part of the State. It was from a crop grown on 265 acres—the average yield of which was a bale to the acre. The net profit of this crop is put at $100,000—which is farming to some purpose. The season has been a most favorable one for the cotton experiment.

The packing season is upon us. The receipts last week were 83,000 hogs and 10,500 cattle. The receipts of hogs since the 1st of October, have been 305,150, against 376,150 last year, and 287 320 in 1862. The shipments during the same time were 104.000. Some packers contend that there will be no falling off in the number cut up in Chicago, as compared with last year. The demand for English meats has been very limited thus far, and but comparatively little has been put down.

The dry goods trade, last week, was heavier than was ever before known in Chicago. All our houses were fully occupied. General business is good. Grain continues to come in in fair quantities. The weather has been cold, rainy and disagreeable for the past two weeks.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Daring Attempt to Interfere With a Primary Election in the Fifth Ward.

Capt. PETTY, of the Fifth Precinct, yesterday made the following report to Mr. Inspector CARPENTER, at Police Headquarters: "A gang of rowdies, composed of thieves, gamblers, pimps, bounty jumpers, fighters and rumsellers, headed by MIKE NORTON, *alias* Crowe, JOE COBURN, "Rockey" MOORE, and others, principally from the Eighth and Fourteenth Wards, came down to the Fifth Ward Democratic primary election, held at Laird's Hotel, for the purpose of intimidating the voters, overawing the inspectors, and seizing the box containing the ballots. Their designs were frustrated by the presence of a sufficient force of police to protect the citizens and prevent a breach of the peace. N. B.—MIKE is a candidate for Alderman of the Fifth District."

None of the outlaws were taken into custody, for the reason that, owing to the presence of the police, they dare not do anything that would warrant the officers in interfering. It is reported that the same gang had been engaged to attend another political meeting in the same Ward last night.

Sporting Intelligence.

GENERAL OUT-DOOR GAMES.

To-day there will be a general wind-up of the out-door games at cricket, base ball, and other sports of the field. The cricketers of the New-York and St. George's Clubs will play a wind-up match among the members and friends of the separate associations. The base ball clubs will end the season also in friendly encounters. Most of the leading associations will be on their respective grounds at 12 o'clock A. M. The famous champion nine of the Atlantic Club will play the original nine at base ball on the Capitoline grounds Brooklyn. Should the day be fine there will, undoubtedly, be some of the best sport of the season exhibited to-day, on the different ball grounds, as well as the Long Island trotting tracks. Good day, good sport.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE ENLISTMENT ACT.—C. D. LE BRUN, who keeps an office at No. 6 Wall-street, was, yesterday, arrested by officer O'BYRNE, of the Essex Market Police Court, charged, on the complaint of Mr. JOHN DEMPSEY, of No. 163 West Houston-street, with having violated the Enlistment Act. In his affidavit before Justice MANSFIELD, DEMPSEY alleges, that on the 15th inst. he accompanied three men, named JAMES MCAVOY, JAMES and JOHN F. LAUGHTON, to the prisoner's office, for the purpose of enlisting them. After they made known their wishes to Mr. LE BRUN, the latter told them that the enlisting business in this city was very dull at present, but that if they would go to Jersey City he would guarantee them $450 each. Quite reluctantly the men went to Jersey City, the accused accompanying them thither. The three men there enlisted, and entered into the military service. DEMPSEY therefore charges that LE BRUN has violated the Enlistment Act. The accused was required to find bail in the sum of $2,000 to appear for trial.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE BROKEN UP BY THE POLICE.—Sergeant BRACKETT, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, with men under his command, on Monday night made a descent on a disorderly house, No. 141 Greene-street, kept by GEO. MOORE and his wife CAROLINE, both of whom were arrested, together with four of the inmates, boarders on the premises. The prisoners were taken before Justice DODGE, where MOORE and his wife were committed for trial in default of $500 bail each. The others were discharged with a reprimand.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. N. HALLOCK MANN.—The remains of Capt. N. HALLOCK MANN, who was killed in the action at Front Royal, Va., Aug. 16, have been brought home, and will be interred from Friends' Meeting-house at Milton, at 2:30 P. M., on Friday, the 25th inst. The Hudson River cars leave Chambers-street at 9:30 A. M., stopping at Milton ferry, and friends may return by them or by steamboat on the same evening.

A PICKPOCKET CAUGHT.—Detective BURNETT yesterday arrested a man who gave his name as THOMAS MATHEWS, while in the act of picking the pocket of MICHAEL HARDMAN of a watch, while the latter was standing in front of the *Evening Express* office. The stolen watch was found on the sidewalk where it had been dropped by the prisoner. He was taken before Justice DOWLING and committed for trial.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE KINGS COUNTY CANVASS.—The canvass of the votes cast at the last election in Kings County was completed yesterday. The result is not yet officially declared, but the following are the totals for President and Governor, which will not vary from the official figures:

McClellan	25,727
Lincoln	20,838
Majority for McClellan	4,889
Seymour	25,663
Fenton	20,745
Majority for Seymour	4,918

The official tables will be footed up on *Friday*.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—Two men, named EDWARD MEHAN and JAMES FARRELL, called at the grocery of Mr. J. DIVER, corner of John and Little streets, on Tuesday evening. A quarrel ensued, and FARRELL fired at MEHAN, inflicting a severe wound in the left side of the head, near the temple, causing a serious, if not a dangerous wound. The injured man was taken to the City Hospital. The assailant escaped.

DROWNED.—The body of a man, named OWEN MCKEON, was picked up in the river, on Tuesday, at the foot of Jay-street. The body was taken in charge by the Coroner. An inquest was held, and a verdict in accordance was rendered.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Friday, Nov. 25—Nos. 66, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 9, 20, 38, 51.

FROM BERMUDA.

A Marine Disaster.

The brig *Lady of the Lake*, of Bermuda, HILL, Jacmel, sixteen days, with logwood, &c., to CHARLES THACKER & Co., arrived this morning. Left schooners *Indus*, for New-York, loading, to sail on the 8th; *East Wind* and *Martha Washington*, from Boston, discharging. On the 10th inst., Fortune Island bearing northeast, about four miles, spoke a pilot-boat and took from her Capt. NICKERSON, of the brig *Vivid*, of Halifax, N. S., whose vessel sunk three miles from Bird Rock, on the 14th inst. She was from Aux Cayes, for Glasgow. Capt. NICKERSON states that a few hours after his vessel sunk, he spoke the brig *Express*, Capt. HOWARD, of Halifax, and requested him to take himself and crew on board, which he refused to do. Night coming on, and every prospect of a northwest gale, and being some six or seven miles from shore, and the men worn out, he requested Capt. HOWARD to tow the boat in toward the land that he might save himself and crew, but was refused; and they were obliged to make for the land, which they succeeded in reaching during the early part of the gale, which had then broken upon them.

Naval.

The United States steamer *Queen*, ROBERT TARR commanding, arrived yesterday morning in forty hours from Fortress Monroe. She is now engaged in carrying shot and shell from the Navy-yard here to Norfolk and Fortress Monroe.

LIST OF OFFICERS.—Commander, Robt. Tarr; Acting-Ensign and Executive Officer, Nathaniel Smith: Acting-Ensign, T. B. Hubbard; Acting Ensign, Alex. Tomas; Acting Master's Mates, Levi L. Odien; Acting First Assistant Paymaster, E. Littlejohn; Acting Second Assist. Engineer in charge, Daniel C. Strillson; Acting Third Assist. Engineer, Thos. E. Berford; Acting Third Assist. Engineer, W. J. Dunham; Acting Third Assist. Engineer, L. B. L. Dinsmore.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Nov. 22.

The steamer *Brother Jonathan* arrived last night from the North, bringing over $400,000 in gold.

The receipts at the mint in this city to-day were about the heaviest ever known to have been taken in one day.

The total amount of treasure received in San Francisco for ten days, is nearly $2,500,000.

The Overland Mail, after a detention of two weeks, has arrived with New-York letters of Oct. 20.

Arrived, ships *Kentuckian* from New-York, *Darling* from Boston, bark *Almena* from New-York.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The hub and spoke factory of RAYER, COLEMAN & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000. Partially insured.

Weather very cold. Slight snow yesterday.

LAW REPORTS.

United States Circuit Court—Nov. 22.

Before Judge Nelson.

DISTRIBUTION OF AN ESTATE—SURROGATE'S DECISION NOT CONCLUSIVE.

Benoit Julien Caujolle et al. vs. John P. Ferrie and Cyrus Curtis.—NELSON, C. J.—This bill is filed by the complainants, who are French aliens, against the defendants, administrators of the estate of Jane Du Lux, for distribution, claiming to be the next of kin to the deceased. The estate is large, some $70,000, and which is principally invested in bonds and mortgages upon property in this State.

The question in the case arises upon a plea to the bill of complaint, which sets up in bar of the suit the adjudication of the Surrogate's Court in favor of Ferrie, one of the defendants, as the person next of kin, on contestation between him and the complainants, in the granting of letters of administration. No cases have been referred to, nor am I aware of any in this State, or indeed, in any of our sister States, adjudging the point in question. Different opinions seem to be entertained by eminent judges in England as to the conclusiveness of the decision of the Ecclesiastical Court on a question of administration, upon a court of equity in a suit for distribution, as may be seen from the case of Barrs *vs.* Jackson, decided by Vice-Chancellor Knight Bruce in 1842, (1 Young & Collier's Ch. Cases, p. 585,) and the case on appeal, (1 Phillips' Rep., p. 582.) The opinion of Lord Lyndhurst on the appeal may, perhaps, be regarded as settling the question in England in favor of the conclusiveness of the adjudication of the Ecclesiastical Court, though that may be doubted. It is not material, however, to go into this inquiry, for admitting it to be so, the decision could not be allowed as controlling the question—presented under our system of administration. We regard the question of next of kin, under our system, as preliminary and incidental before the Surrogate, and simply with a view to ascertain the proper person, as prescribed by the statutes, to be admitted to letters of administration. This is the sole purpose and object of the inquiry; and without any reference to, or consideration of the question of distribution. This question arising out of the admission to letters of administration is of much less importance, and an error in the proceedings much less prejudicial in its consequences than the question involving the distribution of the estate. If a competent person is appointed in the former case to administer upon the assets, though he may not be the right person, the interests of all concerned may be safe. But in the latter, the right of property in the assets is concluded. Hence the right of letters of administration is not usually severely contested. We may add, also that the Surrogate is not concluded by his own adjudication in the matter. He may revoke the appointment for imposition or fraud, or displace the administrator for errors and appoint another.

The plea, therefore, in this case must be overruled, and the defendants have leave to answer.

For complainant Mr. Whitehead; for defendant Mr. Bradford.

COLLISION—STEAMER AND SCHOONER—CHANGE OF COURSE OF SCHOONER.

Henry Parker et al vs. The steamer Scotia.—The libel in this case was filed by the owners of the schooner *E. H. Parker*, to recover damages for a collision. The District Court dismissed the libel, and the libellants appealed to this Court.

NELSON, C. J.—The collision occurred, in this case, between the steamer and the schooner *E. H. Parker*, on the morning of the 20th November, 1862, between five and a quarter past five o'clock, in the lower bay of the City of New-York, about a mile south of Fort Lafayette, and somewhat to the east of it. The wind was south southwest, and the tide about three quarters flood. The schooner was laden with a cargo of coal, and was on a voyage to New-Haven by the way of the East River and Long Island Sound. The steamer was proceeding down the bay in one of her usual trips from the Port of New-York to Liverpool. The morning was dark and cloudy, but without fog or mist upon the water.

The case turns mainly upon a question of fact, and that is, whether or not the schooner, after having been seen by the steamer, changed her course by porting her helm and bearing to the east, thereby crossing the course or track of the steamer.

It is insisted by the master and hands on board of the steamer, that on discovering the light of the schooner, which was then some three miles distant, it bore two points on her starboard bow, and that, with a view to give her a free course, the helm of the steamer was starboarded, inclining her course to the east; but that the schooner, instead of pursuing her course, ported her helm, and brought her across the the track of the steamer, and thus occasioned the collision. It is admitted by the hands on board the schooner, that when they discovered the lights of the steamer, she appeared on a line nearly ahead of them; and that, intending to go up the bay on the east side and to anchor at Red Hook Flats, they ported her helm and bore to the east. But they insist that this must have taken place before the schooner could have been seen by the hands on board the steamer, and hence would not have influenced the course of the vessel. This we regard as the weak point in the case of the libellants. We are not satisfied, upon the proofs, that their position is well founded. On the contrary, we are inclined to think the weight of the evidence is, that the change of course took place after the schooner was discovered by the steamer.

The error committed was in changing the course of the schooner after she had discovered the steamer. She had no right to assume she had not been seen by the steamer.

The rule that the steamer must take care and avoid a sailing vessel if she keeps her course, is equally imperative, that the latter must not change it. If she does she is in fault, and cannot invoke it against the steamer.

Besides, in this case, the night was dark, the steamer was moving down the bay with moderate speed, and the hands on board appear to have been active and attentive to avoid a collision after discovering the schooner, and had discovered her as soon as practicable by the most vigilant lookouts.

Even if the schooner had not been chargeable with fault, we think it difficult to impute fault to the steamer; no doubt, if the collision had occurred in open day, or even in a clear and bright night, in which the steamer could have seen the change of the sailing vessel early enough to have avoided her, it would have been her duty to have taken all proper measures for the purpose. But the change of course in a night dark and cloudy, cannot be so readily discovered, or so fully comprehended, and a less stringent rule must be applied.

We agree with the Court below, that upon the proofs in the case, the steamer was not in fault, and must affirm the decree.

For libelants and appellants, Mr. Norton; for claimants, Mr. Lord.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 23, 1864.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '67.....	125	15	N. Y. Cen. R.	121
14,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C.	110¾	100	do........b30	120¼
4,000	do............	110⅜	100	do........	120
13,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	104¼	100	do........s10	119⅝
6,000	do...........	104⅜	700	Erie Railway.....	94¼
4,000	do...........	104⅜	1100	do...........	94⅜
29,000	do...new iss.	104¼	50	do...........	94¾
500	do...new iss.	104¾	1200	do...........	94⅝
11,000	do...new iss.	104⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	102⅝
1,000	U. S. 10-40s...R.	97⅛	50	Alt. & T. H. Pref..	72
14,000	Treas. N.7 3-10s, Apr. & Oct....	118	100	do...........	71¾
			200	Hudson R. R......	118⅝
25,000	do	118⅜	100	do.........s15	118¼
1,000	U.S.6s, 1yr. Cer.	96¾	500	do.........s30	118
10,000	do...........	96⅞	50	Reading R........	137
21,000	do...........	97	100	do...........	136¼
10,000	N. Car. 6s......	60	500	do...........	136
1,000	Cal. St. 7s......	152⅜	500	do...........	135¼
80,000	O. & M. Cer.....	36¼	400	do...........	135⅞
10,000	do	36⅜	100	do.........b10	136
110,000	do..........	36¼	500	do...........c	136
1,000	Hud. R. 2d M..	116	500	M. S. & N. I......	70¼
5,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	95	100	do.........s10	70
1,000	To.&W. 1 M.Ex.	99¼	400	do...........	70⅛
4,000	P., Ft. W. &C. 1st.	114	100	do.........b20	70⅜
1,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M..	106	700	Ill. Cen. R...	125⅜
5,000	Mar. 1st M. B...	95	100	do.........s10	125⅜
10,650	Am. Gold......c	223	500	Cle. & Pitts.......	105
20,000	do........s30	220	200	do.........s10	105¼
25	Phœnix Bank.....	103	200	do.........s10	105⅛
120	do...	100	100	Chi. & N. W......	42⅛
50	National Bank....	106⅛	200	do...........	42
50	Mer. Ex. Bank....	98⅜	100	do.........b10	42⅜
100	Am. Ex. Bank ..	118	100	do.........s15	42
5	Fourth Nat. Bank.	94	50	Chi. & N.W.Pref..	81
400	Cum Coal Pref. ..	45⅛	500	do...........	80⅜
100	do s10	45⅛	100	do.........b10	80¾
100	do.........b30	45¾	300	do...........	80⅝
600	do...........	45¼	200	Clev. & Tol.	109
200	Amer. Coal Co.b10	78	200	Chi. & R. I. R....	103¾
150	Quick M. Co.......	84⅜	300	do...........	103⅜
200	do...... .s30	84⅛	35	Chi., Bur. & Q....	116
500	Mariposa M. Co...	33⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$5,000	Debt Cer..s n w	97	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....	102¾
10,000	O. & M. Cer..b3	36⅜	200	Chic. & N. W......	42¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R......	120	100	do b3	42⅞
900	Erie R...........	94⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr..s3	81
200	do.........s3	94⅞	300	do...........	81
300	do.........b3	95	100	do.........s3	80⅞
100	M. S. & N. I.....b3	70¾	100	do.........b10	80⅛
100	Ill. Cen. R. c	125⅜	400	Mar. Min. Co.....	33⅛
200	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	105¾	200	do.........b3	33⅜
600	do...........	106			

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23—P. M.

The Exports of Domestic Produce from the port of New-York this week figure to the large value of $4,845,104. Much surprise we find occasionally expressed as to how such large weekly lists of clearances are made up, without the material assistance of the great staples of Grain and Flour which in former seasons made up the bulk of our exports, but this year constitute but a comparatively small portion of the aggregate weekly values. The explanation is found primarily in the greatly increased variety of American Produce and Manufactures now made articles of profitable export, as compared with five or ten years ago. Petroleum, for example, is comparatively new to the export list, as it is to the Oil-trade itself. Its export in 1864 already reaches nearly *thirty millions of gallons*, chiefly from this port, while large sums in the aggregate are derived from a numerous catalogue of articles of American manufacture, like Sewing-machines, Steam-engines, Locomotives, Agricultural Implements, Pianos, Carriages, &c. A second explanation is found in the greatly enhanced value of the Tobacco export from New-York since the War, and to the enormous demand from England for Butter, Cheese, Beef and Bacon, (or what is more generally termed Cut Meats,) Oil Cake, Hops, &c. These greatly overshadow, in both bulk and value, the exports coming under the head of Breadstuffs. The latter constitute less than *one-tenth* in value of the present week's total. The following are the leading points in the return:

Tobacco	$867,000	Petroleum	$245,000
Cheese	606,000	Butter	265,000
Breadstuffs	453,000	Bacon	268,000
Total six articles			$2,704,000
Varieties, American			1,859,104
Tea and Coffee reëxported			282,000
Total			$4,845,104

The weight of the Cheese exported for the week is equal to 1,394 tons of 2,000 pounds each.

The Stock Exchange adjourned early to-day over the National Thanksgiving Holiday. There was only one session of the Board, at which the business in the Railways was rather inactive, though prices were steady, as compared with the closing sales of Tuesday. At the Open Board on Broad street there was also a dull but steady feeling.

The demand for Government Stocks was again active to-day both at the Exchange Board and on the street and prices firm, including the bidding for Treasury Certificates.

The Gold Room was comparatively dull this forenoon, and the advance of yesterday was not supported. The export demand for Gold this week has not yet manifested itself, and it is questionable whether any very considerable sums will be wanted for Saturday's steamers. The last English mails brought some fresh orders for U. S. 5-20's. The range of the Gold Room this forenoon was 224½@222½ ℘ cent.

At 3 o'clock the Gold Room was weaker by 1@2 ℘ cent. than through the forenoon, (quoted about 221 ℘ cent.,) while the Railway Stocks left off steady in prices. On Wall-street there was a further improvement in Governments and Treasury Certificates. Sales of 1881s as high as 110⅝, and of Treasury Certificates at 97½ ℘ cent. The Brokers closed up the day's business earlier than usual, some of them leaving town to spend their Thanksgiving in New-England, New-Jersey, &c.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	110¼	110⅜	Pittsburgh	105	106
U. S. 5-20's	104⅜	104⅜	Northwest	42	42
T. Certificates	96⅞	97¼	N. West Pref.	80⅜	81
N. Y. Central	120⅜	120	Rock Island	104	103⅜
Erie	95	94⅞	Fort Wayne	102⅛	102⅜
Hudson	119	118⅜	Cum'land Coal.	46⅜	45⅛
Reading	137	136	Quicksilver	85	84⅜
Mich. Southern	70¼	70⅜	Mariposa	33⅛	33⅜
Illinois Cen.	125	125⅜	Ohio & M. Certfs	36⅛	36⅜

There is a more general demand for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	115	Bank of the Republic	100
Merchants'	110	Bank of N. America	105
Phenix	100	Hanover	104
North River	113	Metropolitan	120
National	106	Shoe and Leather	100
Merchants' Exchange	98	Corn Exchange	105
State of New-York	113	Continental	98
Commerce	107¾	St. Nicholas	100
Broadway	130	Commonwealth	100
Ocean	90	Importers' & Traders	105
Mercantile	115	Park	137
American Exc'nge	118	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
Chatham	110	Fourth National	93

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref.	86
N. Y. Cen. Real Es	109	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100
N. Y. C. subscript	104	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	117½	Tol. & W. Ext.	99¼
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	120	Tol. & W. 2ds.	80
Erie 1sts, '68	105	Chi & R. I.	100
Erie 2ds, '79	118	Chic. & Tol. S. F.	108
Erie 3ds, '83	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	114
Erie 4ths, '80	110⅝	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	103
Erie 5ths, '88	112	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds.	92
Buff., N. Y. & E. '77	107	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds. F.	103
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	108	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Hud. R. 2ds. S. F, '85	116	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	52
Chi., B. & Quincy	120	Chi. & Alt. 1sts.	105
Illinois Cen.	116	At. & G. W.	95¾

The following is the day's business at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer: Total Receipts, $2,448,443 99, including for Customs, $153,000, and on account of Loan, $221,-500; Payments, $1,948,030 84; Balance, $30,906,-325 03

The week's export's of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $4,845,104, against $2,309,288 same week last year.

The following sales were made at ALBERT H. NICOLAY's regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, &c.:

63 shares N.Y. and New-Haven R. Co., $100 each	$152 00
50 shares Market Bank, $100 each	101 00
$600 10 ℘ cent. Stockton City, Cal., Bonds, dated June, 1854, and due 1875. Interest payable in gold January and July, at the Metropolitan Bank, New-York, $100 each	140 00
12 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Co., $100 each	116 50
5 shares Chicago and N. W. R. Co., $100 each	41 50
10 shares Canton Company, $100 each	31 50
20 shares Rutgers Fire Ins. Co., $25 each	103 00
40 shares Bowery Fire Ins. Co., $25 each	169 00
40 shares Brevoort Fire Ins. Co., $50 each	92 50
5 shares Goodhue Fire Ins. Co., $100 each	92 50

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK,
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., New-York.
Deals extensively and specially in Government securities, 7 3-10 notes, 5-20's, 10-40's and sixes of 1881, stamps, specie and State money. Interest allowed on accounts by special agreement.
F. G. ADAMS, President.
E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 23—6 P. M.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last: 109 bbls. Ashes, 16,821 bbls. Flour, 300 bbls. and 1,912 bags Corn Meal, 19,414 bushels Wheat, 18,096 bushels Corn, 25 bushels Rye, 80,205 bushels Oats, 26,860 bushels Barley, 150 bushels Malt, 1,743 packages Provisions, and 594 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue scarce and inactive at $12@$12 25 for Pots, and $13 25@$13 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is quiet to-day, including Java at 48c. @50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 40c.@43c.; Rio at 38½c.@43½c.; St. Domingo at 40c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand and steady. Middling, $1 31@$1 33 ℔ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 540 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, and prices have favored buyers. Sales since our last amount to 10,600 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 35@$9 75; poor to choice Extra State at $9 85@$10 35, chiefly $9 90@$10 10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $10 90@$11 25 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 35	@$9 75
Extra State	9 85	@10 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 90	@13 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 90	@11 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 30	@13 25
Extra Genesee	10 30	@13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 50	@15 00

Southern Flour is in demand and steady. Sales since our last 1,350 bbls., at $10 40@$11 50 for poor to good, and $11 55@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 25@$15 25 for Phœnix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered; sales 450 bbls. Extra, at $9 90@$12 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for including fine and superfine, at $8 50@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Sales 75 bbls. Corn Meal is in demand, at $7 65 for Jersey, $8 40 for Caloric, and $8 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 210 bbls. Also, 50 puncheons Brandywine at $39 50 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate request, at irregular prices. Sales, 38,500 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 45½; Red Western at $2 38; Amber Spring at $2 24@$2 25; Milwaukee Club at $2 22; and Chicago Spring at $2 20 ℔ bushel. Corn is in more request, and decidedly higher; sales since our last, 61,000 bushels, at $1 89@$1 90, in store, for Mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Oats are in good demand and dearer; we quote Canada at 93c.@94c.; Western at 98c.@$1, afloat and in store; State at 97c.@98½c., cash, ℔ bushel. Rye is advancing rapidly; a lot of Western was sold at $1 69 ℔ bushel. Barley is more active; 16,000 bushels Canada West brought $2 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in demand, at $1 35 @$1 45 for Government and shipping, and $1 50@$1 65 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in moderate request, partly for export, at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 30c.@52½c. for new, ℔ ℔.

LATHS—Have been inactive and nominal, at $2 25 for Eastern ℔ thousand.

MOLASSES—Is inactive and somewhat nominal, including New-Orleans, at $1 05@$1 25; Porto Rico, 95c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 75c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been very quiet, including Resin, nominally, at $25@$38 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar, at $10@$14 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine, at $2 40@$2 50 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Have been in limited request, including Crude Whale, at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm, at $2 10@$2 20; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 40@$2 45; Linseed, at $1 40@$1 42; No. 1 Lard, at $1 90@$2 ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand but lower and irregular in prices; sales having been made of 12,750 bbls., at $39 25@$39 75, cash, and regular for New Mess, closing at $39 37½, cash, and $38@$38 50 for one year old Mess; $38 50@$38 50 for Prime Mess; $38 for Thin Mess, and $37 25@$38 for Prime; also $39 50@$40 for Mess, deliverable in December and $40 50 in January, and $39 for Prime Mess, deliverable at the option of the seller in January and February ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 17c.@19c. for Shoulders; 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales, 200 pkgs. Lard is very firm; sales, 1,450 tcs. and bbls., at 21¼c.@23¼c., the latter an extreme. Beef continues in fair demand, at $19@$24 50 for Old and New Extra Mess; $14@$22 for Plain; sales, 800 bbls. Beef Hams are salable and buoyant; 400 bbls. sold at $21@$28 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, closing at 44c.@56c. for poor to choice State, and 34c.@46c. for Western, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in request at 16c.@24½c., the latter for very choice, ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Are in demand and buoyant. Sales since our last 520 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 18¼c.@24½c., ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are quiet at 24c. @28½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 600 bbls., in lots, at $1 74@$1 75 ℔ gallon.

TALLOW—Sales, 81,000 ℔s., at 17¼c.@18c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Sales 300 hhds. Kentucky, at 12c.@35c., ℔ ℔.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Borussia	Nov. 26	New-York	S'ampton	
City of London	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool	
Hecla	Nov. 29	New-York	Liverpool	
Peruvian	Nov. 26	Portland	Liverpool	
Australasian	Nov. 30	New-York	Liverpool	
Virginia	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool	
Etna	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool	
Asia	Dec. 7	Boston	Liverpool	
Washington	Dec. 7	New-York	Havre	
Edinburgh	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool	
Virginia	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool	
China	Dec. 14	New-York	Liverpool	
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool	
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool	
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre	

FROM EUROPE.

Virginia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	Nov. 9	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Boston
City of Dublin	Nov. 12	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	Nov. 16	Liverpool	New-York
China	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York
Canada	Nov. 26	Liverpool	New-York
Cuba	Dec. 3	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	Dec. 10	Liverpool	Boston
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Havana	Nov. 26	New-York	Havana
Morning Star	Nov. 26	New-York	N. Orleans
Fung Shuey	Nov. 26	New-York	N. Orleans
*Champion	Nov. 30	New-York	N. Orleans
Moro Castle	Nov. 30	New-York	Havana
*Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Nassau

*via Havana.

For California.

West Star	Dec. 3	New-York	Aspinwall
Costa Rica	Dec. 13	New York	Aspinwall

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian* via Portland will close on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of London* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Borussia* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Morning Star* will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies by the *Havana* will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2.20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, Nov. 24, 1864.—WELSH REJOICING MEETINGS will be held TO-DAY at the Welsh Church, in 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. At 3 o'clock, P. M., Rev. R. D. THOMAS will preach, and prayers will be offered. And at 7 o'clock, P. M., addresses will be delivered, in English and Welsh, by Rev. Evan Griffiths, Hon. Thomas Jones, Jr., and other prominent Welshmen. Messrs. Williams, Davies, and Thomas will sing "Lincoln's Song," and the congregation will join in the chorus—"Lincoln Byth!" David Roberts, Esq., of the Mechanics Bank, will preside.

THREE OR FOUR OF THE NEIGHBORING Churches will meet in the Stevens' large Hall, corner of Broadway and 47th-st., THANKSGIVING DAY, at eleven o'clock A.M. The Rev. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., will preach (D.V.) the sermon on ARE WE IN THE RIGHT IN THIS WAR? The pastors of the uniting churches will assist in the services.

REV. DR. DOWLING'S CONGREGATION, and that of the Rev. HOWARD OSGOOD, will unite in a Thanksgiving service at the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st., at 10:45 A.M. Thanksgiving discourse by Dr. DOWLING. Subject, *God's Hand in the Preservation of our Country from the Southern Conspiracy against the National Life.*

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. FREDERICK G. CLARK, D. D., will preach (D.V.) in the Presbyterian Church on West 23d-st., near 7th-av., on THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 o'clock. Subject of Discourse—*Our Country as viewed from Europe.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. The exercises will commence in the new Chapel at 11 o'clock. The children will dine at 1 o'clock. After the children have dined, other out-door poor will have their dinner. There will be exercises in the chapel during the afternoon.

THE TRUE CAUSE FOR THANKSGIVING will be the subject of the discourse THIS MORNING in the Church of the New Jerusalem, on 35th st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Services commence at 11 o'clock.

SERVICE, IN THE DUTCH REFORMED Church, Market-st., corner of Henry. THURSDAY Thanksgiving MORNING, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock. Rev. J. C. DUTCHER will preach. Citizens and strangers are invited to attend; seats will be provided for all.

THE CORNER STONE OF THE LEE-Avenue Baptist Church, on Lee-av., near Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., will be laid THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Eminent speakers will address the people on that occasion.

THANKSGIVING.—ST. PAUL'S METHODIST Episcopal Church, corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st. Preaching by Rev. Dr. MCCLINTOCK, at 10½ o'clock A. M. A collection will be taken for the Ladies' Rose Hill Association for the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.—SERVICE will be held in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., THANKSGIVING DAY, at 11 A. M.. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. R. J. W. BUCKLAND.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES WILL BE held TO-DAY, in Prof. MATTISON'S Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., at 11 o'clock A. M. A full choir, and a sermon on "*Our National Perils and Deliverances.*"

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, JERSEY CITY.—Thanksgiving service, THURSDAY, Nov. 24, 1864, at 11 A. M. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. HOLMES. Subject—*The Christian Doctrine of Loyalty.*

DR. THOMPSON WILL PREACH AT the Broadway Tabernacle Church on THANKSGIVING DAY, on *How to Build a Nation.* Service at 11 A. M.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL preach next THURSDAY MORNING, in his church on 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*The ultimate grounds for Thanksgiving.*

THANKSGIVING DAY—BROADWAY SYNAGOGUE.—A discourse will be delivered at the Synagogue Broadway near 36th-st., by the Rev. S. M. ISAACS. Services at 3 o'clock P. M.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.—REV. WM. ALVIN BARTLETT will deliver a Thanksgiving discourse, entitled as above, at the Elm-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

MARKET-STREET CHURCH—REV. J. C. DUTCHER, Pastor, will preach in the Market-st. Church this (THANKSGIVING) MORNING. Service at 11 o'clock.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Thanksgiving service on THURSDAY, Nov. 24, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. C. D. MURRAY.

THANKSGIVING DAY—AT THE SYNAGOGUE Ahavath Chesed Corn, av., C. and 4th-st. Service will be held at 2 o'clock P. M. A sermon will be delivered by the Cantor Mr. WOLF.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, TWENTY-first-st. Thanksgiving service at 11 o'clock THIS MORNING. Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Between 1st and 2d avs. THANKSGIVIG DAY, Rev. G. R. CROOKS, D.D., will preach at 11 o'clock. Seats free.

REV. W. H. BOOLE WILL DELIVER A Thanksgiving discourse to-day, at 11 A. M., in M. E. Church, 37th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on our National Blessings.

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG WILL PREACH TO-DAY in the Church of the Holy Trinity, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Service to commence at 11 A. M.

REV. THEODORE L. IRVING, LL.D., will preach in the Church of the Mediator, Lexington-av. and East 30th-st. Service will commence at 11 A. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, WEST 34TH-ST.—Rev. JOHN EMORY COOKMAN will preach THIS (Thanksgiving) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

MILLINERY.

M. T. HIGGINS'

MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

AND

NEW BONNET ROOM,
NEW BONNET ROOM,
NEW BONNET ROOM,

THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.

No. 126 SIXTH-AV. (two doors from 10th-st.)

ELEGANT VELVET BONNETS FOR 10 DOLLARS.
ELEGANT VELVET BONNETS FOR 12 DOLLARS.
ELEGANT VELVET BONNETS FOR 15 DOLLARS.
ELEGANT VELVET BONNETS FOR 20 DOLLARS.
ELEGANT VELVET BONNETS FOR 25 DOLLARS.

LAVENDER ROYAL VELVET BONNETS.
LAVENDER ROYAL VELVET BONNETS.

We call especial attention to these, of which we have sold a large number. They are elegant in the extreme, and well deserve the attention of ladies who desire something exquisite.

BIGGINS' ORIGIN OF THE BONNET.

As Love through Olympus was tripping one day,
He stole to where Ceres unconsciously lay,
And robbing her sheaf of its choicest gems,
He tastefully plaited their golden stems:
Then borrowing from Flora the prettiest flowers,
Just such as she bears in her sunniest hours;
He wove them with skill through the glittering corn,
Having previously bathed them in dews of the morn;
Over all them he cast a light gossmer cloud.
Their beauties to heighten and not to enshroud;
"And now to complete it," he joyously sings,
"A piece from the Rainbow I'll have for the strings."
'Twas done. He flew quickly to Venus's bed,
And placed his bright work on her beautiful head,
So lovely she looked, all the gods stood amazed;
Some smiled, some envied, but all of them praised,
Then Jove, summoning Mercury swift to his side,
"Come, name me this head-dress," he playfully cried,
Puzzled Mercury paused, then placed his hands on it,
Saying: "By Jupiter's mandate, I call thee a Bonnet."
Thus was it that Olympus first witnessed the birth
Of the loveliest gift e'er bestowed upon earth.
Bonnets since then have become quite a passion.
Been remodeled and changed by capricious Fashion;
Through all their varieties one leads the way,
'Tis Higgins of this city for style and display;
A splendid assortment is always on view
At his Mammoth Establishment, Sixth-avenue,
On the number 'tis well your attention to fix,
Bear well then in mind, it is One-Twenty-Six.

CHILDREN'S TRIMMED JOCKEYS and TURBANS.
CHILDREN'S TRIMMED JOCKEYS and TURBANS.
CHILDREN'S TRIMMED JOCKEYS and TURBANS

NEW STYLES JUST MADE UP.

THE LARGEST VARIETY IN THE CITY.

ALL SIZES, SHAPES AND STYLES,

FROM FIVE DOLLARS EACH UPWARD.

Parents and guardians
Examine our immense stock
Before purchasing elsewhere.

M. T. HIGGINS'
MAMMOTH MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 126 6th-av., two doors from 10th-st.
The cars from the Astor House and Canal-st. pass the doors. Tell the conductor to let you out at 10th-st.

VELVET BONNETS AND JOCKEY HATS at great bargains. Pigeon wings and birds of every kind. Feathers at retail and wholesale, also ribbons and velvets, felt hats and bonnets.
L. BINNS, Millinery,
No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW LINENS,
BLANKETS, TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,
FLANNELS,
TOWELS, TABLE CLOTHS,
COTTON SHEETING,
WHITE GOODS, DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
QUILTS, CANTON FLANNELS,
&c., &c.,
AT RETAIL FOR LOW PRICES,
PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Are now offering in their RETAIL DEPARTMENT their large and finely assorted stock of
CURTAIN MATERIAL,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
LACE CURTAINS,
all of which they are selling at the lowest market price.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.
SMITH & LOUNSBURY.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS
AT REDUCED PRICES,
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS
AT LESS THAN
COST PRICES.
PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is willing to bring it up on a nursing bottle; has 8 years' experience: good reference from 5th-av.; no objections to country or to travel. Call on or address INFANTS' NURSE, No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION BY a middle-aged widow lady of refinement, who understands all branches of housekeeping, or would take a nurse's position in a good family. Highest references. Address Mrs. M. B., for three days, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking, also hair-dressing; good references can be given. Call for this day, at No. 80 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as companion to a lady; understands all kinds of family sewing, has no objection to teach. Address COMPANION, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN, TO take charge of a gentleman's farm; understands the care of horses, cows and poultry, or as porter in a store. Best of reference. Inquire, corner 56th-st. and 3d-av., top floor, for Mr. TENNEN, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable man of long experience in this and the old country, in the care and treatment of carriages and horses; the best city reference given. Address T. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A RESPECTABLE man, either to superintend the building of manufactories, public or private buildings, or as clerk in a forwarding or express company; unexceptional references. Address F. H. T., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN as clerk, or assistant bookkeeper, in a good business store; will be satisfied with a moderate salary, and give security for honesty and attention. Address J. L., Box No. 136 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man, who can give the best of city references; none but those who want a good man need apply. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 47 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, just out of business for himself, as clerk in a wholesale house, is competent to take charge of a business; references given. Address W. A., No. 346 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, an Englishman; a good driver, and understands the care of horses. Address D. S., Box No. 323 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUATION as superintendent of some light manufacturing business, or in any capacity where an industrious and reliable man, with more than an average share of mechanical ingenuity and experience, could make himself useful; city references, &c., given. Address PUNCTUALITY Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY IN ORANGE, N. J., A Protestant girl for down stairs work, who is a good washer and ironer and neat and tidy about housework; one who understands butter making preferred; good wages paid to a competent person. Apply to JOHN SLATER, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., New-York, between 9 and 10 o'clock, morning.

WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, AN honest, intelligent lad, of good address, from 12 to 15 years of age, and of respectable American parents. Address, in own handwriting, PAUL GLENNARD, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, 23 years old, a situation as coachman; is a first-rate driver and horseman; knows the city well, and has the best of reference from present employer. Address M. H., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR FRENCH PERSON as lady's maid, who understands hairdressing; city references required. Apply at No. 20 East 23d-st.

WANTED—AN ENTRY CLERK IN AN IMPORTING fancy hardware house; unexceptionable references required. Address Box No. 1,760 Post-office.

DOMESTIC GOODS BUYER.—A FIRST-class buyer of domestic cotton goods may apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.
TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.
A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.
Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

ROUND CORNERED PLAYING CARDS.
All playing cards with the old style of sharp pointed corners, *will split* almost immediately they are put in use, thus producing one or more *imperfect or recognised* cards in the pack. The U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp Tax on these goods renders them so expensive as to induce the subscribers and inventors to offer to the public these new and improved cards which will be found to remain perfect, and outwear four packs of the best sharp pointed cards ever made. For sale by all Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.
SAM. HART & CO.
No. 546 Broadway.

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK FOR SALE.
—100 bales of No. 1 White Rags.
200 bales of No. 2 White Rags.
100 bales of Colored Rags.
15 tons of Country Mixed Rags.
25 bales of New-Orleans Rags.
10 tons of Soft Woolen Rags.
10 tons of Woolen Carpet.
5 tons of Cloth.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, at
KEENEN'S RAG WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 110 and 112 Norfolk-st.,
New-York City.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The Trustees of the House of Industry in making their annual appeal for aid, would state that their wants are urgent. Their dormitories and tables are crowded, and their schools have not been so full for years. Nearly one thousand meals are given daily at the institution, and to furnish food and clothing for so many, at present prices, requires a large sum. In addition to the ordinary expenses, a debt has been incurred of several thousand dollars, by the purchase of land, erection and furnishing the building, so much needed, for school-rooms, chapel, and exercise-room, for the children. Donations of money, provisions, and clothing are earnestly requested. Friends in the country can aid us materially by sending any articles of food. A dinner for one thousand will be prepared for Thanksgiving. The children will dine at 1½ o'clock. Donors will please direct to the Treasurer or Superintendent, No. 155 Worth-st., N. Y.

TRUSTEES.
Archibald Russel, President, No. 45 10th-st.
Hugh N. Camp, Secretary, No. 149 Pearl-st.
R. B. Lockwood, Treasurer, No. 77 John-st.
Marshall Lefferts, No. 145 Broadway.
Charles Ely, No. 434 Broome-st.
F. G. Foster, No. 13 East 15th-st.
W. T. Booth, No. 25 Front-st.
D. Lydig Suydam, No. 3 Waverley-place.
J. S. Leverett, No. 10 Maiden-lane.
S. B. Halliday, Superintendent, No. 155 Worth-st.

THANKSGIVING DONATION VISIT.—The friends and patrons of the Home for the Friendless, No. 32 East 30th-st. and No. 29 East 29th-st., are cordially invited to visit the Institution on THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 24. Exercises by the children, from 3 to 5 o'clock: also from 6½ to 8 P. M. Dinner at 5.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL KINDS. Priced catalogues sent gratis by
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS SEND FOR CLARK'S INDELIBLE Pencil and Soldiers' Pocket Light and Brush. Circulars free. Samples by mail, 50 cents.
E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass.

COAL.

FIRST QUALITY WYOMING COAL—now landing and for sale to cartmen at $9 50. Grocers, foundries, hotels, families, &c., supplied at low rates from the yards foot of 14th-st., North River, and No. 322 8th-av., corner 27th-st.

FOR SALE.

BAGGS' HOTEL FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale the well-known establishment, BAGGS' HOTEL, in the city of Utica, N. Y. This hotel occupies the entire front on Genesee-st., from the Depot of the New-York Central Railroad to Main-st., 165 feet, and 250 feet on Main-st., substantially constructed of brick, four-stories in height, and communicating by side entrance with the said depot. The hotel has been established for upwards of fifty years, and has been conducted by the subscriber for nearly thirty years past. No establishment of the kind is probably more widely or favorably known. It is the principal hotel in Utica, and the section of country where it is located; and has always commanded a large and profitable amount of local and public business, which is constantly increasing, the receipts of the past season largely exceeding those of any previous year. It is well furnished throughout. Terms favorable, and a considerable portion may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. This is a most excellent opportunity for any person or company wishing to carry on an enterprise of the kind. The proprietor desires to retire from business, which is the only reason for offering the property for sale.
A. CHURCHILL.

FARMS FOR SALE—NEAR SOMERVILLE, Boundbrook, Plainfield, Westfield, Millstone, Metuchin, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Englewood; also, Rockland, Westchester, Dutchess, Broome, Ontario, Chatauqua and Cattaraugus Counties. Several beautiful country seats on the Morris Railroad and on Staten Island. A choice selection of small farms, within one hour's ride, of 10, 11, 17, 20, 27, 44, 60 acres each; 150 acres near Binghamton; 140 acres in Massachusetts; a large number of pleasant cottages, suitable for persons of small means. Parties seeking country property as a home, or an investment, will please call and examine my list. GEORGE R. JACQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HILL, N. J., A beautiful Italian villa and grounds, located in a very select neighborhood, 20 minutes from the city by railroad at all hours; the house has 14 rooms, and is complete in all the requirements of a modern built first-class suburban residence; has furnace, hot and cold water bath, water-closet, gas pipes, &c.; the grounds (20 city lots, fronting on two streets) are filled with a choice selection of fruit and ornamental trees; large carriage-house, stable, cow stable, hennery, &c. All the improvements were made by day's work, without regard to cost. Price $20,000; one half cash. Apply to PLATT & NEWHAM, opposite Court house, Hudson City, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON SOUTH OXford-st., 125 feet north of Lafayette-av., some of those magnificently finished high stoop four-story brown stone front houses, 22x50; lot 22x100 feet; sewerage connections, &c., and finished throughout in a most excellent style; twenty minutes' ride by Fulton or Dekalb avs. cars. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN. Must be sold.

FOR SALE IN TWENTY-THIRD-ST., west of 8th-av., with possession at short notice, one of the best and most complete houses in the city, with or without the furniture. House is 28 feet 4 inches wide, four stories high; lot 142 feet deep with entrance from 24th-st. for stable. Also a full lot on 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with one party wall. Price $3,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A WAY TO SAVE INCREASE PRICE OF RENT.—For sale, five new buildings, three-story and basement, 10 rooms in each, pleasantly situated in Bergen, N. J., 10 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry. Price $3,400 each; $1,000 in cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Apply to J. W. HANCOX & SON, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, design and finish of the best kind, hardwood doors, blinds, &c., and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Apply on the premises or to G. J. HAMILTON, builder, No. 297 Lexington-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT EAST NEW-York, at $850, $950, $1,200, $1,800. Also, 10 elegant dwellings, with 4 to 8 lots each, at $2,500 to $5,000, and 700 lots at $125 each, beautifully located. Easy payments. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the new first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 62 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing every modern improvement. Apply to C. RUSHTON, No. 192 Broadway.

$8,000.—FOR SALE, A MODERN BUILT house on 39th-st.; possession 1st of May, 1865; also, 9 lots at Harlem near 5th-av. Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, No. 183 William-st.

FOR SALE IN BINGHAMTON—A LARGE house, recently repaired, with furnace, &c.; the lot near two acres; 150 fruit-trees, vines, &c.; scenery unsurpassed. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

BARGAINS IN DWELLING HOUSES and country seats; modern houses $9,000 to $12,000. Farm of 180 acres on the Hudson.
J. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

SPLENDID MANSION FOR SALE.—SOUTH Bergen, two miles by horse cars from Jersey City ferry; fitted up with every modern improvement.
N. C. BISHOP, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 2. No commissions allowed.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO RENT,
FOR BALLS, CONCERTS, LECTURES, FAIRS, MEETINGS, &c., &c.,
THE ELEGANT LARGE HALL,
With DRAWING-ROOMS, SUPPER-ROOMS, KITCHEN and BAR attached,
Broadway, corner 34th-st.,
known as
EVERETT ROOMS.
The above, most centrally situated, has just been completed and handsomely fitted up, making the most desirable public hall in the city.
Apply at the hall,
or of E. D. LAWRENCE,
No. 55 West 33d-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE-STORY BRICK building in Benson-st., near the corner of Broadway and Leonard-st., suitable for workshops or manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately. Inquire of H. McCADDIN, Jr., No. 529 Pearl-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIvate family only, in 20th-st., near and east of Broadway; three-story brown-stone front, 25x100. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON SUNdays, the large room in the Studio Building, No. 212 8th-av., corner 26th-st. Apply to the Janitor, on the premises.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET A (furnished) large room, without board, to a gentleman; reference required. Apply at No. 14 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET ON Palisade-av., Yonkers, Apply to T. A. ATKINS, No. 8 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE, suitable for housekeeping. Address, stating locality, terms, &c., Box No. 3,392 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. B., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

FULL BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family or first-class boarding-house, for four grown persons; two bedrooms and parlor required, with use of bath room. Location between 14th and 30th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address Box No. 3,597 Post-office, with full particulars.

BOARD WANTED.—ANY PLAIN, RESPECTable private family having two rooms to spare, suitable for a small family, with no small children, may hear of responsible and desirable occupants for them by addressing Box No. 3,149 Post-office.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in upper part of the city with breakfast to gentlemen; have comforts and all freedom consistent with gentlemanly deportment; no children; private family. Address Z., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WITH full board for an elderly gentleman and his wife, situation must be in the neighborhood of 5th-av., between 14th and 40th sts. Address, with full particulars, B., Box No. 160 Post-office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF ROOMS IN A PRIVATE house, with private table for a gentleman, wife, two children and nurse. Address G, Box No. 1,221 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., New-York, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

STABLE WANTED.—WANTED A PRIVATE stable, or stalls for two horses, with room for coupe and wagon; convenient to 19th-st. and Lexington-av. or 3d-av. Address, stating particulars, rent, &c., to B. H. W., No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

$1,000.—FOR SALE.—HORSE BRET AND light top wagon; also, harness, robe, blankets, &c.; all warranted; sold separate. Apply at No. 55 West 30th-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE DOG, KING CHARLES, FOR $30. Inquire at No. 80 Ridge-st., in the lager-beer saloon.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS, WEIGHING ONE TON! THREE GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, INDIAN WARRIORS, FRENCH AUTOMATONS, &c. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY—SILKY WHITE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—THE POOR GENTLEMAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S.—CORSICAN BROTHERS.

WINTER GARDEN.—LOVE IN LIVERY—A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.—(Nos. 536 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S.—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON.—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES—MATINEE.

DODWORTH HALL.—ARTEMUS WARD.

HOPE CHAPEL.—GLASS-BLOWERS.

DERBY GALLERY.—(No. 625 Broadway)—STATUARY.

HOPE CHAPEL.—STEREOSCOPTICON.

WALLACK'S.—SEE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening. This Evening.—LA JOIE DE LA MAISON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD—HANDY ANDY.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.

NO. 609 BROADWAY.—LIFE MOVING FIGURES.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.—No. 625 BROADWAY.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LAUGHING GAS.

☞ No evening edition of the TIMES will be published to-day.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATIONS.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

It has pleased Almighty God to prolong our national life another year, defending us with his guardian care against unfriendly designs from abroad, and vouchsafing to us in His mercy many and signal victories over the enemy who is of our own household. It has also pleased our Heavenly Father to favor as well our citizens in their homes as our soldiers in their camps and our sailors on the seas, with unusual health. He has largely augmented our free population by emancipation and immigration; while He has opened to us new sources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of our workingmen in every department of industry with abundant reward. Moreover He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with fortitude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have been brought by our adherence as a nation to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

Now, therefore, I, Abrahsm Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart the last Thursday in November next as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow-citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God, the beneficent Creator and Ruler of the universe; and I do further recommend to my fellow-citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust, and from thence offer up penitent and fervent prayers and supplications to the Great Disposer of events for a return of the inestimable blessings of peace, union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling-place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

By Governor Seymour.

ALBANY, Nov. 17.

By virtue of the laws of this State, I, HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor of New-York, do hereby designate Thursday, the 24th inst., as a legal holiday, and a day o thanksgiving to Almighty God for public health, abundant harvests and other blessings during the year. While a desolating civil war fills our land with mourning, throws heavy burdens upon the industry of our country, and carries distress into the homes of our people, we should be thankful that the miseries caused by the weakness and wickedness of men are lightened by the goodness and mercy of God; that the destinies of our nation are in His control, and that we can trust that in due time He will lift His chastening hand from the people of this country, who have been ungrateful for His favors and rebellious to His teachings and authority. Gratitude to God is best shown by mercy and charity to our fellow-men.

I therefore exhort the citizens of this State to help the poor, relieve the sick, and to comfort those who are in affliction. Many living in our large towns are threatened with a want of labor and the means to buy food and fuel, while the withdrawal of a great number of able-bodied men from our State into the armies leaves thousands of helpless persons without support.

I especially invoke the public to make contributions for the comfort and assistance of the families of those who are in the service of the armies and navies of our country. (Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

D. WELLERS, Private Secretary.

By Mayor Gunther.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Friday, Nov. 18, 1864.

The Governor of this State having, by virtue of the laws thereof, and in accordance with a time-honored custom, designated Thursday, the 24th day of November inst., as a legal holiday and day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God: Now, therefore, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, do hereby recommend the observance by the good people of this city of the day so designated, and that it be kept in a spirit of kindliness and good will to all men, and of humility and gratitude to our Father in Heaven.

And I also respectfully recommend to my fellow-citizens to meet as they have been accustomed heretofore on similar occasions, in worship to the Most High, to thank Him for His never-failing mercies, to acknowledge their own unworthiness, and to beseech that He will establish peace and concord among all the nations and inhabitants of the earth. Let it be a day of rest from all avocations, except works of charity and necessity; let it be a day of innocent recreation and rational enjoyment; but above all, let us then and always remember the poor, the fatherless and the widows, relieving their sufferings and assuaging their woes, for these are the most acceptable thanks we can offer the Giver of all good.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The first positive news of Gen. SHERMAN'S progress comes, as we expected, through rebel sources. Richmond papers of the 21st and 22d insts., contain telegrams from Macon, Ga., announcing SHERMAN'S rapid approach, and that on Sunday, the 20th, his advance was within eighteen miles of Macon. That city, the rebels report as only defended by Georgia militia, under HOWELL COBB, and they had no hope of being able to keep the place from falling into SHERMAN'S hands. As SHERMAN advanced he cut a swath with his army forty miles wide, drying up the country of its subsistence and means for sustaining a rebel army. At Griffin he captured a portion of the Georgia Legislature. The cavalry force, under KILPATRICK, was reported as dashing over the country unresisted, in the direction of Milledgeville and Augusta. The Richmond papers evidently have other news, but, they say, as we are entirely dependent upon them for news from SHERMAN, they will not gratify us by giving it. Of course such news cannot be unfavorable to our side.

Our correspondent at Nashville sends us the particulars of the late defeat of Gen. GILLEM, in East Tennessee. His force consisted of but three regiments of cavalry and one battery of artillery. With this small brigade, only 2,400 men, he resisted the enemy in a successful retreat for forty-two miles, until at a point named Panther's Creek, where the rebels got on both flanks and managed to stampede one of his regiments, which was mounted on new and unmanageable horses. This threw the other regiments into confusion, and caused the loss of the battery of artillery and about two hundred men in killed, wounded and missing. The stampede was checked at Strawberry Plains, beyond which the rebels did not pursue. The rebel force was commanded by BRECKENRIDGE, and consisted of three brigades of cavalry and mounted infantry.

A dispatch from Quebec, dated Nov. 23, says reliable information has been received that Southerners and rebel sympathizers in certain western towns, are manufacturing clandestinely, and collecting at various points, shot, shell and cannon. The Government has consequently issued, under chapter four of the Act of 1863, a proclamation prohibiting the exportation or carrying coastwise or by inland navigation, of arms or ammunition.

Advices from the army of the Potomac report no military operations of moment. About fifty deserters from our armies arrived at City Point, from the Valley. They were captured by SHERIDAN in his late campaign. The larger number of them were substitutes who, having deserted and joined the rebel army, were sent to the Shenandoah Valley, as there was less danger of their being identified if captured. A Court, with Gen. COLLIS at the head, has been ordered to City Point to try them.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Brokers made half a holiday yesterday, preliminary to the National Thanksgiving. The Stock Exchange adjourned over at noon to Friday A. M. The Gold Room was weaker than on Tuesday by 1@2 ₱ cent. Railway Stocks steady. Governments firm and rising.

Produce and merchandise were generally less active than yesterday, and towards the close prices of most articles favored buyers. The freight market was dull, with 438 vessels of all classes in port.

The County Canvasser's session yesterday was largely attended. Most of the time was spent in talking over the returns of the Twenty-first Ward. Those of the Third District of this ward were incomplete from there being no duplicate of them filed with the County Clerk. On the Democratic side it was argued that a duplicate was not essential, and copious extracts of law in support of this view were read. The other side contended that the duplicate returns were essential to a proper canvass. Finally, this district was put off for further consideration till Friday, at noon. With this exception, and the last seven districts of the Twentieth Ward, the canvass is complete. The board adjourned to noon on Friday.

Major W. H. SIDELL, formerly Adjutant-General to Gen. BUELL, and afterwards called from Tennessee by Gen. FRY to assume the duties of Acting Assistant Provost-General of Kentucky, has just been rewarded for the fidelity with which he has discharged his duties by promotion to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy. He has been assigned to the Tenth United States Infantry.

Official returns from thirty counties of Wisconsin, and reports from the remainder, make the Union majority on the home vote seven thousand. All the legislative districts are heard from. The Senate will stand 23 Republican, 10 Democratic, and if THOMAS is defeated by the soldiers' vote in Sheboygan County, as is probable, will be one better. The Assembly will be about 70 to 30. The soldiers' vote may further improve both Senate and Assembly. In the First Congressional District it is now a mere question of majority. Gen. PAINE'S majority may reach 700.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., states that the Illinois State Sanitary Commission have arranged to meet SHERMAN'S army and our Andersonville prisoners at some point on the Gulf or Atlantic coast, with a large cargo of potatoes, onions, pickles, krout and dried fruit. Col. T. P. ROBB, agent of the commission, will accompany the supplies and distribute them.

We are again indebted to Purser R. W. ALBERT, of the steamship *Eagle*, from Havana, for the prompt delivery of our packages and correspondence.

The Tammany and Mozart Hall Democratic Aldermanic Nominating Conventions were held last night. The list of nominees will be found in another column.

The McKeon School Commissioners' Convention met last night, and completed their nominations.

The Union Central Nominating Conventions will meet as follows: Aldermen, Friday night; Councilmen, Saturday; and School Ticket on Monday night.

By the arrival of the steamship *Eagle*, from Havana, November 19, we have later news from Cuba, St. Domingo and Mexico. There was nothing of especial interest transpiring in Havana; more than the usual number of blockade-runners were in port. Galveston is now the port made by many of them. The account of the capture of the *Roanoke*, given by the officers of that vessel, caused much comment in Havana, where it is asserted with great positiveness that Capt. DREW was three times warned by the American Consul prior to sailing, that an attempt to seize the *Roanoke* would probably be made. MAXIMILIAN had returned to the Capital from his tour in the interior. The French-Mexican organs were giving very doleful accounts of the condition and prospects of JUAREZ'S forces. One of them says that JUAREZ had sought refuge in the State of Chihuahua with only one hundred and fifty men of the forces that had followed him. NEGRETE, PRIETO and a son of the latter were with JUAREZ. The same paper says that on his arrival at NAZAS, ORTEGA and PAYONI, two of JUAREZ' Generals, declared that it was impossible to continue the war, as they had only 500 troops, among whom there were nine Generals, thirty Colonels, and a large number of subaltern officers. That they had disbanded, and that several of the officers had arrived in the neighborhood of Durango, asking for protection papers from the Imperial Government. It is likewise stated on the same authority that Gen. ALCALDE had been killed in a quarrel with Señor ZAMACONA.

THE CAPTURE OF THE ROANOKE.—It is due to the master of the *Roanoke*, Capt. DREW, and to the public as well, that we should draw special attention to the fact that Capt. DREW is charged, in the Havana letter which we publish this morning, with knowledge of the piratical scheme for the capture of his vessel. We were the first to point out that the circumstances under which BRAINE and his associates got on board the *Roanoke* in Havana harbor were exceedingly suspicious. We threw no imputation upon Capt. DREW, but it has now become imperative that he should have an opportunity of proving his innocence, by a judicial trial in some form. It has also become apparent that the Government will be compelled to adopt new and rigid measures of precaution in such cases. This *Roanoke* affair, as described in our Havana correspondence, is altogether atrocious.

Thanksgiving Day.

In every loyal State, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, this day will be observed as an occasion for special recognition of the national and individual mercies vouchsafed by Providence during the year soon to close. The propriety for the observance will be questioned by no man who believes in a Superintending Power—that is to say, by no man who does not rank himself with the brutes that perish. The year, certainly, has been full of blessings, that should excite gratitude in every rational nature.

The national cause, which we believe not only to be just, but to involve the very highest interests of this continent, has not sustained a single reverse of any account during the year, and has steadily advanced toward triumphant consummation. Victory has again and again perched on its flag, both on the land and on the sea. Our armies have been marvelously preserved from the diseases incident to a Southern climate; no pestilence has approached our homes. Bountiful harvests have rewarded the toil of our husbandmen. Every great branch of domestic industry has thriven. Plenty has everywhere prevailed. Probably it may be said with truth that never has there been less of privation, less of physical suffering or discomfort among the population of these Northern States, than during this year of 1864.

We are too apt in our ceaseless bustle of life to take these things as a matter of course, without stopping to reflect how easily they might have been different. We say unthinkingly that this or that victory was won by the superior skill of this or that General. Yet probably there never was a military commander of any skill whose whole soul was not pervaded with a feeling that the issues of battle were under the control of a higher Power. Even those great commanders who are reported to have been the most materialistic in their philosophy, have shown this. JULIUS CÆSAR once asserted in the Roman Senate that the immortality of the soul was a vain chimera. He believed in the school of Epicurus, which denied all divine interference in human affairs. Yet that same man crawled on his knees up the steps of a temple to propitiate the abstraction called "Nemesis," and did not cross the Rubicon till he had consulted the omens. BONAPARTE boasted that he was no saint. Yet with all the resources at his command, and with almost superhuman energies, he called himself a fatalist, feeling that there was something out of him that dealt with him, controlled him, disposed of him. Our National Generals, in their bulletins, always reverently recognize the hand of the Almighty. Fresh from the storm of battle, their hearts always glow with this sense of benign favor. Our people at home cannot too fully cherish the same grateful feeling.

Thanksgiving Day is peculiarly a home festival. It is a day for reviving old scenes, for freshening old memories, for renewing old feelings, for strengthening old ties. Cities and villages, and the peaceful farm homes, all through the breadth of the continent, will welcome its return. The rush and wear of "the working day world" will for the time cease. The "cares that rust away the heart with gall" will give way to kindly emotions. Sorrow will put off its weeds of mourning, and find comfort in the light of loving countenances. If affliction saddens, it softens too; it may make the joy more subdued, but it does not make the gratitude less fervent. But this will not be simply a day for homestead services. Our gallant soldiers in camp and hospital, and the brave tars on our naval bulwarks, will share in the cheer, and everywhere it shall be a cheer, not of reveling and wantonness, but of full, free play of the best feelings of our nature, both toward our fellow-men and toward Him who made us. Let us all take care that the poor round us shall also participate in the gladness of this day, including within our free-hearted charity not simply the children of misfortune, but the children even of error, of frailty, of vice, and of sin. It is not a day for a cold classification of the miseries around us into the preventible and the unpreventible, the deserved and the undeserved. As the sun of heaven shines upon the just and the unjust, so let our own good-will to-day. While we thankfully rejoice as men and as Christians for individual mercies and for national mercies, let us not forget that we best show ourselves grateful by being ourselves gracious—that we best honor the All-Bountiful by dispensing freely of our own bounty.

BEARINGS OF THE WAR.—We are apt, in this great war, to lose sight sometimes of its world-wide bearings, and its influence upon the permanent history of man. It touches so closely our present feelings and interests, and our whole daily life, that we are apt to view it only in these relations. Friendly and intelligent observers in other countries, viewing the strife at a distance, see its great and permanent significance more clearly than we do. This has appeared in many of the utterances of such men as GASPARIN, GOLDWIN SMITH and GARIBALDI. The last named friend of liberty has written a brief note from Caprera, correcting certain statements to the effect that he had become antagonistic to the cause of the Union. He says he considers the American question to be one "affecting all mankind," and exclaims: "*Woe to the world if the North do not come out victorious from this struggle.*" It is thus that our cause appears abroad, and thus that it will appear to the generations who shall come after us in this country. The words that ROBERT HALL used to the English people during the Napoleonic wars may well be applied to the people of this nation now: "As far as the interests of freedom are concerned," said he, "the most important by far, of sublunary interests, you, my countrymen, stand in the capacity of the federal representatives of the human race; for with you it is to determine (under God) in what condition the latest posterity shall be born; their fortunes are intrusted to your care, and on your conduct at this moment depends the color and complexion of their destiny. If liberty, after being extinguished on the continent of Europe, is suffered to expire here, whence is it ever to emerge in the midst of that thick night that will invest it?"

The Rebel News from Sherman.

We are to-day indebted to the rebels for the first credible account of the progress of Gen. SHERMAN'S army through the State of Georgia. On Saturday last, one of SHERMAN'S columns was rapidly approaching Macon, and his advance is reported as having reached the outskirts of the city; while the other column is moving upon Augusta, but we are not informed how far it has got on its way. It seems that there is other Georgia news beside this at Richmond, but the rebels say they do not mean to gratify us by telling it. We are grateful to them for even this unkind remark, however, as we are able to infer from it that the news which they are holding back is such news as would afford us gratification. Who can tell what it may be? Perhaps SHERMAN has overwhelmed the immense COBB, and his doughty militia, that marched boldly forth to confront the Union hosts. Perhaps he has had peace propositions for the stiff-necked Gov. BROWN. Perhaps he has compelled the Georgia legislators whom he captured to hold a special session, take the oath of allegiance and repeal the ordinance of Secession. Perhaps he finds the coast clear for a march upon Augusta and Savannah. But we might conjecture many things, and not get at the right one after all.

It is evident that SHERMAN is marching with great rapidity, and that he reached the vicinity of Georgia's capital, if not the capital itself, without encountering any serious opposition, or meeting with any check.

The Future Southern Feeling Toward the Union.

It has frequently been asserted by the enemies of the Union that even the breaking up of the large armies of the rebels would leave a population in the South exceedingly embittered against the Government, who could not be subdued for many years. We believe there is much less force in this objection to our military plans than appears on the surface.

The rebel army is made up of many different sorts of persons, who have joined it from various motives. Only a small proportion, probably, are fanatics in a cause so palpably baseless as is that of the rebellion. These men will, no doubt, "fight to the last ditch." But the great majority, as in all similar struggles, are persons who have followed their neighbors, or have been led by sympathy, or by a mistaken notion of duty to their State, or of honor to their section of the Union. They will act just as honorable but mistaken men in the North would act in a desperate cause. We, in similar circumstances, would consider it base to desert our comrades; we should fight as long as our organization held together; but the moment the armies were broken up, we should feel absolved from duty, and really should welcome in our heart the "conquerors" that liberated us. The Southerners, like other men, love their homes, their peaceful lives, their wives and children, and are by no means indifferent to the prospect of wealth which peaceful avocations at the South now hold out. Many of them never really approved of secession, and still more are now thoroughly sick of it. They have done enough for honor; enough to make their mistake anything but ridiculous in the eyes of the world—on the contrary, tragically terrible. Such will welcome, we are convinced, the offer of an honorable peace, after all supposed chances of the Confederacy are at an end.

But beside these are large numbers of persons who detest and hate the Confederacy; who dread the military despotism of JEFF. DAVIS, and would gladly receive once again the settled protection of the Union. We hear from our returned prisoners that even in South Carolina many of these silent loyalists are to be found, who will indeed do nothing till a permanent victory is gained by our forces, but who then will be vigorous supporters of the old Government.

It must be borne in mind that such loyalists cannot show themselves, whether they are civilians or soldiers. If the former, they only incur, by a premature exhibition of their loyalty, the dangers of assassination, or of the entire loss of their property and their banishment. If in the army, they are kept from desertion by the fearful consequences to their families, who are deprived of all the advantages they might derive from the "Supply Associations" which, in every Southern village, feed the soldiers' families, and are liable to persecution and brutal treatment by their neighbors.

It may be judged how these unfortunate persons are dragged into the rebel army, when we mention that our prisoners in South Carolina, have seen gangs of conscripts brought in from the rural districts in *chains* and forwarded to the front again, chained hand in hand.

It is a singular and a terrible instance of providential retribution, that many of the conscripts who have fled from the villages to the swamps, as the runaway slaves used to do, have been hunted out by negroes, *using the blood-hounds* that once chased the unfortunate slaves! Such is the cup which the South has presented to its own lips!

When once LEE'S and HOOD'S armies are broken up and their leaders captured or banished, we firmly believe that the most of the Southern people, whether once soldiers or not, will welcome the restored Union—the government of Law and Peace and Liberty—with such a shout of jubilee as only a people can raise, who are freed both from despotism and from internal anarchy and brigandage, and who return from poverty and suffering and slavery, to wealth and comfort and lawful liberty.

The Industrious Poor and the Petty Trading Monopolies.

A cotemporary mistakes the reference we made to the Coal monopolists when it classes us as advocates of charitable subsidies for cooperative Unions. But we are satisfied that the villainous combinations between forestallers and petty tradesmen in New-York to-day could be broken down to the tune of at least fifty per cent on all their sales, if the intelligent portion of the great consuming population of New-York chose to say the word. We are not "bound up" in trading cooperative associations. They have often failed. Individual character in the enterprisers must always affect the results promised from associated enterprise. And we are not bound to any specific remedy for the evils which unquestionably do exist in the relations of the consumer of our large cities toward the actual producer.

Our city laws give the forestaller or middleman *inordinate privileges*. In hundreds of what are called country towns, the forestaller enjoys no such privileges as he enjoys in New-York. Here he can earwig the producer at his leisure, before the citizen who desires to do a little honest marketing of a morning, is out of bed. In a properly regulated municipality, we hold that the gardener's and farmer's cart should be shown in the market-place for retail dealing up to 12 o'clock at noon on every lawful day. Bring the producer into direct traffic with the consumer, as is the rule in nineteen out of every twenty cities or towns in the United States and Great Britain, and you, first of all, make a fair revenue from your so-called public markets. If the supply is excessive, the producer may dispose, at wholesale, of his superfluous stock *after noon*. Enjoying, as he always does here, the privilege of a great market, he stands face to face, at least for a part of each day, with an open competitor, just as our retail dealers do in Broadway, and the chances of successful swindling combinations are diminished to the minimum point.

When we speak of associated enterprises as a means of relief from the swindles now perpetrated upon the bulk of the consuming population of New-York, we do not hold ourselves wedded to any special theory. It would, perhaps, be the most practical and immediate remedy to take up the swindling retailers on their own theory, and demand, in the interest of the great consuming multitude, that there *should be* free trade instead of that mongrel arrangement which now exists.

Open a dozen or more public markets on this Island, where the gardens and farmers of the surrounding districts could not only have a chance of exhibiting their produce, but where they would *have to show it* for a certain number of hours each day, and we should have as close an assimilation to free trade, as we think any honest trader ought to desire. We should have our market revenues, at least, quadrupled in three months. We should see to it that the game of the forestallers was blocked effectually; and we should find our markets even better supplied than they are to-day.

We do not know that ADAM SMITH need be invoked, either to sustain or crush the theory here suggested. It has nothing new to recommend it to the abstract philosopher. It is simply a proposal to apply to a city of a million of inhabitants a municipal regulation which has been found to work well in smaller communities of equal enterprise, and equally devoted to the principles of free trade.

THE THANKSGIVING FEAST.—People who eat their turkeys and fixings to-day will enjoy them all the more when they think of the two hundred thousand soldiers in front of Petersburgh, in the Shenandoah Valley, around Washington and elsewhere, and the tens of thousands of sailors in big ships, little ships, wooden ships and iron-clads, at sea, in port, on blockade duty or on shore, who will be enjoying like good cheer through their thoughtful beneficence. Turkeys will be thankfully and joyously eaten in the camps, in the trenches, in bomb-proofs, on the advance picket line, and under fire—by pale men in the hospitals and by lean convalescents—by those in navy-blue on deck, in the hold, and, perhaps, in some cases, in the rigging. Legs and wings will be picked clean by brave fellows with their muskets in their hands, and to the music of the rifle and the cannon. The white meat, the brown meat, the neck, the other parts, and the stuffing, will all be ably discussed in the tents, by the camp-fires, and on shipboard. Privates and officers, the drummer-boy and the Major-General, Jack and the Admiral, will all for one day enjoy equality—as regards their dinner.

There will be one of the great armies of the Union which, we fancy, will not unite with the rest of us in eating Thanksgiving turkeys to-day—the glorious host under SHERMAN, which is sweeping through Georgia, bearing aloft in the sunlight the flag of the Union. We suppose it will not be considered as contraband, or as giving information to the enemy, to say it is probable that that army could easily make away with twenty-five thousand turkeys, if they could only find them. It is not impossible that as they marched along, cutting the wide swathe of which we read, that they took occasion to pick up and bear aloft on their bayonets all the turkeys, geese and chickens of Georgia, to furnish themselves with a Thanksgiving feast to-day. If they did not, they will certainly have to go without, and to dine on hard tack and bullets, salted with patriotism, as it is quite impossible for us to reach them, either by ship or train, with our contributions. If they get to Charleston by Christmas, we must see to it that they get their share of turkeys, then and there.

ARBITRARY ARREST.—Another case of arbitrary arrest has occurred. Gen. SHERMAN has just arrested a portion of the Georgia Legislature at Griffin. If this act should call forth ferocious denunciations, we shall point out Gen. SHERMAN'S precedent for his action in Maryland.

THE OPENING UP OF JAPAN.—We have some additional particulars of the opening up of the Sea of Japan to the commerce of Europe and America. The Western entrance to the Sea of Japan is guarded by the Straits of Simonosaki, and on the 5th of September the allied fleet, consisting of English, French, and Dutch men-of-war, and one American vessel, specially chartered for the occasion—consisting in all of thirteen vessels—made an attack on what are called Prince NAGATO'S forts. Shots were exchanged, but no decisive results were reached until the following day, (the 6th of September,) when the guns of the Japanese forts were silenced, shortly after daybreak. The attack was accompanied with considerable loss to the allied fleet, one hundred being reported killed and wounded.

Prince NAGATO'S officials appear to have sued for peace after the forts had done their utmost, and a treaty of an insubstantial or provisional character seems to have been agreed to between the belligerents, by which "henceforward all ships for all countries, passing through the Straits of Simonosaki shall be treated in a friendly manner." Ships are also to be allowed to purchase coal and provisions; and various other privileges are to be granted to foreigners generally, provided the Prince of NAGATO has the power to carry into effect the terms of the armistice. On the whole, the treaty does not appear to be much to brag of.

GEN. HALBERT E. PAINE.—It is now settled that this gallant officer and accomplished gentleman is elected to Congress from the First (Milwaukee) District of Wisconsin. He will succeed the present Peace Democratic member. The people of that district, aided by the gallant soldiers in the field, have highly honored themselves by electing Gen. PAINE. The next Congress will not contain a truer patriot, a more incorruptible man, nor a more genial, popular gentleman. He will be certain to win respect and love from every quarter, and his severe wounds, received in the service of his country, will entitle him to the prominent position we are certain he deserves.

AMBULANCES.—Brig.-Gen. VAN VLIET, in charge of the Quartermaster's Department in this city, advertises that sealed proposals for one hundred ambulances will be received at his office, No. 17 State-street, until noon to-morrow.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

Hood Marching on Pulaski.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

A Paducah dispatch of yesterday says, military affairs in this district are active. Every rebel move on this side the Mississippi is now known. The whole country has been thoroughly scouted, and parties bring in prisoners daily. The concentration of troops, and the coming of Gen. A. J. SMITH, mean something, but what, it is not proper to state. A few days, however, will doubtless develope the plan of the contemplated campaign.

Both the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers are in fine boating order, and will prove valuable auxiliaries to military operations in Tennessee and Kentucky.

The gunboats *Peoria* and *Pawpaw* returned here on Sunday from a reconnoissance up the Tennessee River. The bodies of Ensign HAZE, of the gunboat *Undine*, and Capt. ALLEN, of the transport *Venus*, killed when their vessels were captured by FORREST'S gunboats, were found. The river is lined with rebel pickets, from Pine Bluff to Johnsonville. The rebel Gen. LYON, in command of that district, has orders to watch the river closely, and blockade it. Transports will begin running again soon.

FORREST has a pontoon across the river at Chickasaw.

Deserters and scouts report HOOD'S army 35,000 strong, with 37 pieces of artillery. He intended to operate in Middle and Eastern Tennessee and Kentucky. He was marching on Pulaski, Giles County, Tennessee, and expected ultimately to seize Cumberland Gap. His men were greatly in need of clothing, supplies of which they hope to obtain by plundering the towns through which they pass.

Large numbers of deserters come into our lines daily, many of them bringing horses and equipments.

The War in Arkansas—Battle at Fayetteville—Price Again Defeated.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Advices from Fayetteville, Arkansas, say Col. BROOKS with 2,500 rebels attacked that place Oct. 28, but was repulsed with considerable loss. From that time to Nov. 3, the town was pretty closely invested, when Gen. FAGAN with about 6,000 of PRICE'S retreating forces came up, and bombarded the place five hours, with two pieces of artillery, but were held at bay until the next day, when Gens. CURTIS and BLUNT arrived, and the rebels skedaddled. They lost nearly one thousand killed and wounded. Our loss was one killed.

A missionary who travelled some forty miles with PRICE in Arkansas reports that the General told him he had lost over ten thousand men killed and wounded and deserted, and that his expedition into Missouri had been most disastrous.

The Pirate Chickamauga.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Her Majesty's steamer *Medea*, from Bermuda 19th inst., arrived this evening. The pirate *Chickamauga* had completed her repairs and sailed on a cruise. The value of her captures was $500,000.

The *Mary*, formerly the *Alexandria*, arrived at Bermuda on the 16th, nine days from Halifax. The *Hansa* was the only blockade runner in port.

The fever had almost disappeared.

New-York Election.

ERIE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

President.

Lincoln	13,079
McClellan	13,370
McClellan's majority	309

Governor.

Horatio Seymour	13,392
R. E. Fenton	13,053
Majority for Seymour	343

Congress.

J. M. Humphrey	13,232
S. J. Kelley	12,861
Humphrey's majority	376

The Case of the Pirate Bell.

TORONTO, C. W., Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The preliminary examination of BELL, alias Barley, took place to-day. The prisoner was committed for trial, which will take place next week.

ART NOTES.

The Artists' Fund Exhibition.

The fifth annual exhibition of the Artists' Fund Society is now open at the Derby Gallery, Broadway. There are 331 pieces, 267 of which are loaned for the exhibition, and 64 are contributions to the fund. These last are to be sold for the benefit of the society on the 30th of December, at auction. Until that time they will remain upon exhibition in the present well-arranged and pleasant rooms. But one thing mars the pleasure of the visitor. The hanging of the pictures seems to have fallen into incompetent hands. Many of the pictures—No. 12, for instance—cannot be seen at all by gas light. It is, indeed, distressing to look at any of the pictures which hang near the eye-line, for they cling flat to the wall, and directly reflect the lights above, and the lights only. They should incline from the wall. It is only in the public exhibitions of this city, so far as our observation goes, that this ignorant folly is practiced and tolerated.

We consider this as by far the best exhibition that has been made by the Artists' Fund, and we hope all success to the association, if for no other reason than that they annually get together such fine collections of works of art. Unlike the Spring exhibitions of the National Academy, these largely include the works of foreign artists, so that an opportunity is afforded for comparing American with European art. Quite a large proportion of the paintings in the present collection are by foreign artists; most of them by the first-class. And it is interesting and instructive to observe how extensively their mannerisms and tricks have been adopted by the Americans. Their greater excellencies, however, are not always rivaled. In perfection of handling, in knowledge of drawing, in pictorial arrangement, and in the subtler niceties of color, they have the advantage. And it is evident that these admirable qualities have been obtained by hard study, prolonged through years of indefatigable industry. These artists have not sprung into notoriety after the exhibition of their first crude works. The tendency to imitate the manner of the foreign schools is evidently growing here. But, unfortunately, so far as we can discern, a corresponding application to study is not so visible. Many of our younger artists have given evidence of too much original ability to be readily forgiven for contenting themselves with the short-lived appreciation which is awarded to such works. Unfortunately, the importation of so many foreign works of great excellence creates a kind of standard of merit in the minds of dealers and amateurs which it is hard for the native artist to resist. In this connection we see some marvelous imitations of the so-called English school of Pre-Raphaelitism. They succeed only in reproducing the repulsive features of the school. One of these specimens ostentatiously displays the paradoxical wonder of far-distant mountains, successfully competing for prominence with foreground figures. Painted in this vein, painfully elaborated, and too evidently intended as a masterpiece of the *gloomy* dodge, is a man on the sea-shore, we should guess, so vague, so colorless so utterly bad, that it would compare unsuccessfully with a poor impression of a bad wood-cut in a sixpenny illustrated weekly. There is much of this kind of figure painting in a small way, but very little attempt in the higher walks of historical art.

The young ladies who sat so sadly last year at the open casements of their gloomy rooms, being improved in health, have now betaken themselves to the sea shore, where they sit in the sand, and read novels by the lowering light of leaden skies. Their dresses are of the latest pattern, and they strictly conform to their prototypes, which are to be found in the illustrated English magazines of the day. This sort of thing is dreadful drivel, contemptibly unworthy. We know that the artists can do vastly better.

There are a great many exceedingly fine landscapes in this exhibition. There is a certain sameness amongst them, growing out of the desire of the painters to represent the peculiar features of American scenery. This is entirely worthy. The splendors of American Autumn foliage, and the glowing mists of Indian Summer, are a perpetual challenge to their highest efforts. They give us here some very beautiful specimens of this kind of work.

Mr. SUYDAM, in No. 24, a coast scene, has produced out of the most unpromising materials a very delightful picture. We prefer it to all others in the gallery. The naked sand beach, the low reef of rocks, and the long reach of desolate ocean are made to interest the eye by the exquisite truth and unaffected handling of the artist. Never was there a distance more beautifully rendered.

In "Sunny Moments," by J. F. WEIR, there is a curious perversion of true artistic propriety. Half of the composition is monopolized by a quaint old piece of furniture, which has been most carefully and beautifully painted; while a woman, occupying a prominent place, is degraded to a secondary position, drawn and arranged in bad taste, and worse execution. How can an artist be forgiven for dwelling with loving patience upon inanimate rubbish, to the neglect of the nobler human being?

The "Funeral"—No. 34—represents a family engaged in the shamfoolery of burying a canary bird. One boy digs the grave, another officiates in a black gown, and the rest do nothing but display their tawdry dresses. If the artist had endowed his figures and faces with expressions appropriate to the occasion, it might have in some degree atoned for the disgusting spectacle of civilized Christian parents participating in such irreverent and stupid mummery.

No. 117—by W. J. FURNESS, Jr.—A man seated at a desk writing; cleverly enough painted, but utterly insignificant as a picture. There are too many in this collection of the same character. It is not long since that our artists thought it sufficient to place their figures in the composition without expression or occupation of any kind. One step in advance of this has been lately accomplished. Now they do something—write, or knit, or read, or sew—but that is all. The artist does not often give them an occupation that calls for an expression of countenance or action of the figure. Until this is more generally aimed at, our so-called school of American art will rest under the ban of a severe but just criticism.

No. 188—by NEHLIG—A crowd of figures caparisoned after the manner of the sixteenth century, a curiously artistic and effective work, in which color, form and action are but vaguely realized, and which comes nearer provoking merriment than any other emotion. It looks as if the pigments on a chaotic potato had been slightly shaped by the artist from hints in the accidental forms of the colors.

No. 192—"Solitaire!" by S. T. GUY. This is a fancy portrait of a child very nicely painted, indeed, and evincing great capacity in this rising artist. He has other works in this exhibition, of which as much or more might be truly said.

No. 203—"A Yankee Decoy," by THOMAS NAST. Some soldiers, having made a sham figure of a soldier by the camp fire, watch from the branches of a tree to shoot the decoyed rebels, who are seen stealing through the bushes. The composition is well conceived and the execution worthy of the young artist. It is in our judgement the best picture of the kind which this war has suggested. Mr. NAST should study from nature more. He evinces great ability.

No. 244, a Landscape, by DURAND, who we are grieved to find so seldom represented in our recent exhibitions. But this picture is good enough to almost atone for its rarity. It is very fine in composition, superior indeed to the ordinary works of this artist, which is no common praise for we regard DURAND as the greatest master of composition this country has produced. This composition is characteristically American, particularly the winding road, so full of incident and thought, which is so unlike any other road in any country. That most beautiful of DURAND's artistic qualities, repose, is finely displayed in the present contribution.

No. 266, "Columbus, before the Council of Salamanca," by R. W. WEIR. Those who doubt the great progress which figure painting has made in this country of late, will do well to compare this picture, which was painted many years ago, with the recent works of the same distinguished artist, or with the average display of the same kind of work around it. Such a figure as that of COLUMBUS, such expressionless faces as surround him, and such snuffy brown-color as pervades the whole picture, would hardly pass muster in the present day. Mr. WEIR's superb picture, "Taking the Veil," and several others of great merit, adorn this exhibition. Every lover of art will rejoice that this artist, so long absent from our exhibitions, has returned.

No. 38.—"Mercy's Dream." Mercy!

No. 59.—"The Grand Canal," by HUNTINGTON, is worthy of the fine artistic feeling which this artist infuses into every work he touches. Though not locally accurate as to architecture, this composition is very characteristic of the City of the Sea, and is very beautiful in color and atmospheric effect.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A pleasant and effective performance of "Martha" was given here last evening. The house was unusually fashionable, and the good folk were well satisfied. Miss KELLOGG sang admirably. She is heard to peculiar advantage in this opera.

On Friday DONIZETTI's opera of "Don Sebastiano" will be given for the first time in America. It has been in preparation for many months, and will be produced with every regard to stage propriety and effect. The caste is unusually strong, and introduces Mme. ZUCCHI, Signor MASSIMILIANI, Signor BELLINI, Signor SUSINI, Signor LORINI, and others. The scenery and dresses are new and singularly beautiful.

BRYANT.—There will be a dramatic performance at the Academy of Music to-night. Two pieces are announced—"All that Glitters is Not Gold," and "Handy Andy." Both pieces are well cast. In the last Mr. DAN BRYANT sustains his famous part of *Handy Andy*.

DRAMATIC.—Miss OLIVE LOGAN will commence a "star" engagement at Cincinnati on Monday next, the 27th.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A domestic drama, called "Milky White," was produced here on Monday night, and has since been repeated with increasing success. It is from the pen of H. T. CRAVEN, Esq., a gentleman whose play of the "Chimney Corner" was in a somewhat similar vein. The plot is by no means important. It serves merely as a means to present a strongly drawn character to the public. *Milky White* is a dairyman of a litigous and thoroughly unpopular type. He is forever quarreling with his neighbors, bringing suits against them, and imagining himself wronged. To add to the sense of his obtusity, *Milky White* is, at first, stone deaf. A young Doctor subsequently restores his hearing, and *Milky* learns, for the first time, the harsh but just criticisms of his neighbors. He becomes furious, turns his daughter out of doors, and determines to starve himself to death. The plan is frustrated by the kindness of one of the neighbors, a poor woman, who has been persecuted by him. In the end he relents, softens, and becomes a reasonable being.

The play is better in the first act than in the second, but notwithstanding this noticeable fact, it is a good and wholesome effort of dramatic composition. Great strength is displayed in the delineation of the principal part, and it is fully sustained by Mr. HOLSTON, whose performance throughout was admirable Miss LOUISA MYERS, as *Annie White*, played very prettily. The remaining characters were neatly rendered, and the piece achieved an emphatic success.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—If there is one time above another when Mr. BARNUM "spreads himself," it is on holiday occasions. Then he redoubles his efforts to blend instruction with amusement, and spread a banquet which shall possess every quality for delighting the children, as well as astonishing those of larger growth. This Thanksgiving Day, as will be seen by the advertisement, will present a constant, ever-shifting scene of delight, at Barnum's Museum, to the thousands who will throng it from early morn to dewy eve. Never before has even Mr. BARNUM provided such a startling array of attractions as the public will find in his establishment now.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—An extra matinee will be given to-day, (Thanksgiving,) when the famous dog and monkey actors will appear, in conjunction with all the leading artists, equestrian, gymnastic and acrobatic. Intending visitors to this admirably conducted circus will do well to secure their seats early, as the Hippotheatron is sure to be crowded afternoon and evening.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

THANKSGIVING IN WASHINGTON.

Beyond the news from SHERMAN nothing has occurred in this city to-day to disturb the existing status, unless it be preparations for celebration of thanksgiving to-morrow, in accordance with the President's recent proclamation. The late encouraging news from our army and navy give additional zest to the thanksgiving and good feeling which every where prevail. The soldiers stationed about the city or confined in several hospitals are especially hilarious, and great preparations have been made by their friends to provide them with a suitable Thanksgiving dinner, and the result will be that more than seventeen thousand dinners will be given to our brave soldiers in the Department of Washington to-morrow.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF VIRGINIA.

The statement made in the Associated Press dispatches of yesterday, to the effect that the docket of the Circuit Court of Virginia is very lengthy, and made up of prosecutions mostly of persons who have been doing business without taking the required oath of allegiance, is erroneous. Judge UNDERWOOD, who presides, states that there is not a case of such a character pending before the court.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

The following deaths of New-York soldiers are reported to-day: George W. Carle, Co. G, Seventh Artillery; Lester Moore, Second Cavalry; Wm. Algar, Co. B, Fiftieth Engineers; Philip O'Reilly, Seventy-ninth New-York; Howard Waters, Jr., Co. C, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Infantry.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

DISTRICT JUDGESHIP VACANCIES.

The vacancies in the United States District Judgeships in Indiana, Missouri and Delaware, will not be filled until the meeting of Congress.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

A convention of delegates from the various Freedmen's Relief Associations throughout the country was convened this morning at the Sanitary Commission rooms, to take into consideration measuaes to advance the interests of the cause for special legislation as will tend to the elevation of the freedmen.

A REPORT WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

The published account of a conversation between Mr. SEWARD and Viscount TREILHARD, of the French Legation, has no foundation in fact. Viscount TREILHARD has not been in Washington for eight months past. It is understood he is now Secretary of the French Legation at Brussels. No conversation of the character referred to was held with any person.

The Oldest General in the World.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If a paragraph in your paper of this morning is true, Gen. SCOTT claims for himself the above distinction. That he is wrong, I can show you, by adducing one name from the British *Army List*—that of Lord COMBERMERE. His lordship, who is now in his 96th year, entered the service as far back as 1790, and as Lieutenant-General commanded the cavalry at Salamanca in 1812. In spite of his great age, he still takes a lively interest in courts and camps, and may occasionally be seen at a levee in St. James' Palace, or at a review in Hyde Park. This instance will suffice, though I could easily give you a dozen equally pertinent, and without reference to an ampler field, the armies of France and Germany. Gen. SCOTT's inscription should have been: "From the oldest to the ablest General in the new world."

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23. J.

The Exempt Population.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I fully sympathize with your correspondent W. in her troubles caused by the "herds and flocks" belonging to that valuable class called by you "the exempt population." I reside in a district judicially—mind now, don't print it *judiciously*—presided over by Judge CONNOLLY, who seems to have such a special weakness for goats—or *had*, before running for the Sheriffalty—that when the police have heretofore taken up those destructive animals, he has uniformly interposed in behalf of their distressed owners, so that they could speedily return to their feeding grounds. Consequently, my altheas, honeysuckles and wistaria, have been, like the peach trees of the illustrious Sparrowgrass, "well chawed." When will the judge's term expire?

YORKVILLE.

The Shooting Affray.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In looking over this morning's issue, I saw a notice stating that a man named THOMAS O'NEILL was found in No. 10 Roosevelt-street, shot in the side, and was supposed to have been engaged in a burglary or highway robbery, whereby he received his wound. This is a mistake. I was with him when he was shot. It happened in a saloon, No. 39 East Broadway. He did not know he was shot at the time, and started to go home, where I left him. It was then he found out he was shot. I then found a policeman, and we both took him to the hospital.

JOHN O'NEILL.

Catholic Reformatory.

LECTURE IN BEHALF OF THE INSTITUTION BY DR. IVES—ADDRESS OF ARCHBISHOP M'CLOSKEY.

A large audience assembled last evening at the Cooper Institute to hear a lecture from Dr. IVES in aid of the Catholic Reformatory of New-York, which was organized for the purpose of protecting and providing for the destitute children of that Church. On the platform were the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, who presided; Rev. Fathers Starrs, McNierney, Quinn, Murroughs, and other priests; Judge White, Judge Barnard, Richard O'Gorman, &c. The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Father Mathew Temperance Society.

Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, on taking the chair, said he appeared before the audience on that occasion, not with any desire to make an address, nor for the purpose of merely introducing the lecturer of the evening. The former would be inappropriate, and the latter would be superfluous, for Dr. IVES was too well known to them to need any introduction from him—better known to them even than himself. His only purpose in thus availing himself of the first public opportunity afforded him, was to give assurance what earnest interest he felt in the noble institution called the Catholic Reformatory of this city. If any present ever entertained doubts regarding that great work of Catholic charity, those doubts would be fully dispelled by the facts and arguments which would be laid before them that evening. He would not further detain them from the privilege and enjoyment in store for them, further than to say that he had visited the two institutions which had been established for the protection of destitute Catholic children. One for girls under the charge of the Saintly Sisters of Charity, and the other for boys under the management and care of the Christian Brothers. It had afforded him delight to see the immense amount of good already effected by the Reformatory, despite the serious obstacles thrown in its path. In order to perform a still larger amount of good there were larger buildings and ampler grounds required; and for these recourse would be had to the charity and generosity of the Catholics of New-York, who had never yet been appealed to for such objects without success. He trusted the time was not far distant when the Catholic Reformatory of New-York would receive a form and development that would not only make it immensely valuable to the Catholic community, but would enable it to take rank also among the great charitable institutions, which were not excelled by any in the world.

Dr. IVES then delivered an eloquent lecture in aid of the institution, recounting the benefits it had conferred on the large number of children it had in charge, and claiming that the State should give it the same encouragement as other institutions.

The meeting then adjourned.

Gov. Curtin at the Produce Exchange.

Yesterday afternoon, immediately after the close of the business for the day, the members of the Produce Exchange received a visit from Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania. Mr. GEORGE D. CRAGIN, Chairman of the Commercial Association, announced the presence of the Governor in an appropriate speech, after which the distinguished though unexpected guest was formally introduced by the President of the Produce Exchange, Capt. FRENCH, who said:

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to present to your acquaintance Hon. A. G. CURTIN, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. Objects of business calling him at this time to this commercial metropolis, the members of the Produce Exchange have availed themselves of his presence in the city to testify their respect for him personally, and to honor the great State which he so worthily represents. It is by this interchange of civilities we strengthen our devotion to the country and the States which compose this Union. Gentlemen, I now present to you Gov. CURTIN."

Gov. CURTIN, after the applause greeting his presence had subsided, gracefully acknowledged the courtesy which had been paid him. He remarked that the great States of New-York and Pennsylvania are united in interest, and share one common destiny. The citizens of New-York and the citizens of Philadelphia are bound together by commercial and business relations, and by ties of a common sympathy. The mighty river of the State of Pennsylvania took its rise in New-York and emptied into the Chesapeake in Maryland, binding three great Commonwealths by one common tie. He desired the bonds of this Union to be perpetual, and that a common interest should cement the alliance, so that it could not be dissolved. They had met here to-day as friends. The multitude before him was composed of representive men; and he felt at home when, as the representative of a great State, he spoke with them. He would now, thanking them for the cordiality of this unexpected reception, take his leave. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Ex-Surveyor, and Gen. WALBRIDGE entertained the audience with speeches, when the meeting adjourned.

The Enrollment—Circular from Gen. Fry.

Provost-Marshal-Gen. FRY has issued the following circular:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 39.—Attention is again called to the necessity of correcting the enrollment lists in every district and sub-district. While the board is responsible, as a body, for the enrollment, the Commissioner of the board will be required to give his particular attention to the correction, revision and preservation of the lists, and to the preparation of all reports and returns in regard to them; and he is hereby especially directed to see that monthly reports of the corrections made in the enrollment for the preceding month are promptly forwarded to this office on or before the 3d day of every month.

Circular No. 24, from this office, dated June 25, 1864, is reproduced and revised for the guidance of all concerned. It is as follows:

"The attention of the Boards of Enrollment is called to section 6 of the act amendatory to the Enrollment Act, which is in the following words, viz.:

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That Boards of Enrollment shall enroll all persons liable to draft under the provisions of this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, whose names may have been omitted by the proper enrolling officers; all persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty years before the draft; all aliens who shall declare their intention to become citizens; all persons discharged from the military or naval service of the United States who have not been in such service two years during the present war; and all persons who have been exempted under the provisions of the second section of the act to which this is an amendment, but who are not exempted by the provisions of this act; and said Boards of Enrollment shall release and discharge from draft all persons who, between the time of the enrollment and the draft, shall have arrived at the age of forty-five years, and shall strike the names of such persons from the enrollment.

Attention is also called to paragraphs 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62, Revised regulations for the Bureau of the Provost-Marshal-General.

It is to be borne in mind by the boards that their duties in regard to the correction of the enrollment do not cease with its revision as recently completed or now in progress. On the contrary, the revision of these lists is a continuous duty, to which the labors of all the boards must be directed. The names of all persons liable to military duty taking up their residence in a sub-district, as well as all in the sub-district, who, from time to time become liable, shall be added to the enrollment lists; and the names of persons who enlist into the military or naval service, or who remove permanently from a district, or whose liability terminates while in it, will be stricken off; and in case of removal, whenever it is practicable, the Board of Enrollment of the district to which the person removes will be notified, and he will be enrolled by that board. [illegible]

"The Board of Enrollment shall have copies of the enrollment lists open to the examination of the public at all proper times, and shall give public notice that any person may appear before the Board and have any name stricken off the list, if he can show, to the satisfaction of the Board, that the person named is not properly enrolled, on account of:

"1. Alienage;
"2. Non-residence;
"3. Over age;
"4. Permanent physical disability, in such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the law and regulations;
"5. Having served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged.

Civil officers, clergymen and all other prominent citizens are invited to appear at all times before the Board, to point out errors in the lists, and to give such information in their possession as may aid in the correction and revision thereof.

To the duty of hearing and acting upon a claim for exemption, Boards of Enrollment are enjoined to devote all the time that can be spared from other less pressing duties. They will report to the Provost-Marshal General for the purpose of correcting lists on file at the end of each month, upon sheets of Consolidated Enrollment Lists, the names and residences of all persons who have been added to or stricken from the rolls during the month. They will send with each report a recapitulation, showing, in concise terms, the number enrolled at the time of forwarding the last list, the number stricken from the enrollment, and the number added to it since that time, and its actual condition at date of report.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost-Marshal General.

Our Representative in the Next Congress.

From the Milwaukee Wisconsin.

There is no gratification in the result of the recent election, that will give our people more pleasure, than the certainty that Gen. HALBERT E. PAINE is the next Representative in Congress from the Milwaukee District. The victory would be only half won without this result. The majority on the home vote for JOHN W. CARY, a PENDLETON Democrat, will not exceed 750. The returns already received at the Secretary of State's office, of the soldiers' vote, gives Gen. PAINE a majority over all of fifty votes. Returns from the Twenty-eighth and companies in other regiments, will increase that majority, it is supposed, to full three hundred and fifty. There can be no question of the result. Gen. PAINE is our Representative in the next Congress.

We know him well, and we can say that a truer, nobler, and more unselfish man will not be found in the national councils. His character is so irreproachable and stainless, accompanied by genial and gentlemanly manners, and a mind so clear and decided, that he cannot but exercise a large influence in behalf of our city and State. The nomination was unsought by him, and his conduct during the canvass was so chivalrous and high-toned, that it was in honorable contrast with the small tricks of the politicians who tried to defeat him. We add with pride, that Gen. PAINE cannot descend to a mean or petty act. The Democrats of this county have reason to be proud, that the Unionists have sent a man to Congress who will honor the district, while he will prove himself a capable, efficient and faithful representative of our peculiar interests.

Gen. PAINE will be in accord with a vast majority in the next Congress, and the fact that this district has sent such a man to Washington, scarred with the wounds received in the battles of the Republic, will be a strong recommendation to the House in behalf of any legislation that our peculiar interest may require.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar—An infallible remedy for coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs. The life principle of the plant Horehound and the forest tree Balm of Gilead in chemical union. Safe, sure and pleasant. For sale by all druggists.

Coughs, Hoarseness, and the Various Throat affections to which Public Speakers, Military Officers and Singers are liable, relieved by "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Having a *direct* influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation.

At the Franklin County (New-York) Agricultural Fair, recently closed, three first premiums were awarded to the Grover & Baker Machines, viz.: For the best family machine, best manufacturing machine, and the best machine work.

Barnum's Great Moral Exhibitions, at all hours to-day and evening, render the Museum the most delightful resort for children and families to be found in any country.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

The Ladies should know all about BurNETT'S KALLISTON, for the complexion.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at O. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.
A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.
An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

A Card.—THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.—E. A. BROOKS, having, for the greater convenience of himself and customers, removed from his old store in Fulton-st., and concentrated his business at his old and commodious Broadway store, is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons, the most beautiful assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, to be found in this city. His stock of goods comprise every variety of styles for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. The public are invited to call and examine at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Health for the Soldier.—For one who dies from the effects of a bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the liver and stomach, purify the blood and insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Imported Shoes.—Three thousand pairs of black and brown kid, white and black satin slippers, Estes, to be sold cheap; a large assortment of quilted slippers, Venisien and Buridans, all colors; cork-sole long boots, bridal boots and slippers, trimmed with orange blossoms or roses. M. L. HILL, No. 571 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila.; 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, Latest Styles.—WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Howard Sanitary Aid Association.—Medical and surgical. Diseases of the urinary organs—new and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway. Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Almanac and Dairy for 1865—Carefully calculated—to be had free, at HELMBOLD'S, Druggist, next Metropolitan Hotel.

The New Story, "Dora Darling, The DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT," will be ready at the bookstores this morning without fail.

33 Second-hand Safes, of different Makers, taken in exchange), for sale cheap, by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

White Polar Bear.—Two of the largest and best Robes in the world on exhibition and sale at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BRUNNER—HARRISON.—By Rev. Samuel B. Bell, D. D., at the Broadway Hotel, New-York City, on Tuesday, Nov. 15, BURROUGHS P. BRUNNER and Miss HELLEN M. HARRISON, of Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore papers please copy.

BUCKHOUT—FISHER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 22, by Rev. A. C. Fields, Mr. JAMES BUCKHOUT, of Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y., and Miss SARAH E. FISHER, of Carmansville, N. Y., daughter of Thos. Fisher, Esq.

CLARKSON—WADSWORTH.—In Christ Church, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 22, by Rev. E. H. Canfield, D. D., GEORGE P. CLARKSON, of Rochester, N. Y., and EMMA L. WADSWORTH, second daughter of Decius Wadsworth, Esq., of this city.

DICKERMAN—FORD.—In Stockholm, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. F. Wadsworth, of Unionville, N. Y., Mr. FLETCHER W. DICKERMAN, of Columbus, Ohio, and Miss S. AMELIA FORD, daughter of Mr. Horace Ford.

KELLOGG—MAILLER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 22, by Rev. G. B. Draper, at the residence of the bride's father, CHESTER KELLOGG and MARIE, eldest daughter of W. M. Mailler, Esq., all of this city.

RUSSELL—MUNSON.—On Monday evening, Nov. 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Stryker, HARRIS RUSSELL, U. S. N., and Miss SARAH, third daughter of James Munson, Esq., all of this city.

SOPER—BUCKNAM.—On Tuesday, Nov. 22, at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, GEORGE A. SOPER, of New-York, and GEORGIE, eldest daughter of Capt. Geo. Bucknam, of Columbus, Ga.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—Killed, in front of Petersburgh, Aug. 13, 1864, Lieut. ROBERT W. ARMSTRONG, Co. G, 43d Regt. U. S. Colored Troops.

The funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 27, in the Washington-square M. E. Church, 4th st., near 6th-av., at 2½ o'clock. The officers and members of the 9th Regt. N. Y. Vols., (Hawkins' Zouaves,) and also of the 16th Regt. N. Y. Vol. Cavalry, are respectfully invited to attend. The body will be deposited in the 2d-st. Vault, and from thence conveyed to Rhinebeck for interment.

BABCOCK.—On Tuesday morning, Nov. 22, MARIA A. BABCOCK, daughter of the late Francis Babcock.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., on Friday morning, Nov. 25, at 10 o'clock.

CLARK.—At Piermont, on Monday, Nov. 21, after a short illness, MARGARET COPLAND, wife of David Clark, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Dutch Reformed Church, Piermont, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 11½ A. M., without further notice. Friends taking the 9:15 A. M. train on N. R. R. of New-Jersey, from Jersey City, will arrive in time, and can return the same day.

COLSTON.—At the residence of her son, Henry W. Colston, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 23, of consumption, Mrs MARY ANN COLSTON, in her 62d year.

Funeral on Friday, at noon. The friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, I. W. England, are invited to attend.

CLARK.—At Fairmont, Westchester Co., on Tuesday night, Nov. 22, HIRAM VELTMAN CLARK, youngest son of the late John F. Clark, Esq., of this city, aged 21 years, 7 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, at Fairmont, on Friday, at noon. Carriages will be in attendance at Tremont station, to convey friends from the cars to the residence.

HASBROUCK.—At Stone Ridge, Ulster County, on Monday, Nov. 21, REMSEN HASBROUCK, only son of G. D. and Julia Hasbrouck, of New-York, aged 25 years and 7 months.

KASMIRE.—At Bethlehem, Penn., on Monday, Nov. 21, of consumption, ANDREW J. KASMIRE, of this city, aged 31 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M., members of the Board of Education, and School officers of the 10th Ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., on Friday afternoon, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock.

KIMBALL.—At New-Rochelle, Nov. 23, Miss MARY KIMBALL, daughter of Philander and Mary A. Kimball, aged 24 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from No. 236 West 28th-st., on Saturday, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock.

LLOYD.—On Monday evening, Nov. 21, after a short but painful illness, MARGARETTA, wife of James O. Lloyd.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 219 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

LANDON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 22, after a short illness, LUTECIA E. LANDON, the youngest daughter of John H. and Eliza A. Landon, aged 1 year and 2 months.

The friends and relatives of the father and grandfather's family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at the residence of Henry Landon, No. 389 State-st., Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, Nov. 24.

MITCHILL.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, CATHARINE MITCHILL, relict of the late Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill, in the 87th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

SIMMONS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1864, MARTHA E. SIMMONS, wife of John E. H. Simmons, aged 63 years and 7 months.

The friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Henry Yury, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 148 West 44th-st., on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

POLHEMUS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 22, THEODORUS POLHEMUS, aged 78 years.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Nov. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 5th-av., corner of President-st., Brooklyn.

VAN SCHAACK.—On steamer *Sacramento*, from San Francisco, Oct. 28, 1864, in the 28th year of his age, JOHN JAY VAN SCHAACK, son of Henry C. Van Schaack, Esq., of Manlius, Onondaga Co., N. Y. The remains will be taken to Onondaga County.

MASONIC.—The Members of Pacific Lodge No. 233, are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge rooms, No. 8 Union-square, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother, Andrew J. Kasmire. A. A. VALENTINE, W. M.

JAS. HYDE, Secretary.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE.—HEGEMAN & CO'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-avenue. Sold by druggists.

ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, &c., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, etc., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and corner of 17th-st. and 4th-av. New-York. Sold by druggists.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, Ten, Fifteen Twenty, Twenty-five to Seventy-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

AT A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF the General Committee of Tammany Hall, of the Twelfth Ward, in connection with a majority of the Young Men's General Committee, twenty-seven members of the Ward Committee, held at the Claremont Hotel, Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, 1864, on motion of Mr. Edward Jones, B. W. VAN VOORHIS, of the Manhattanville Iron Works, was unanimously nominated as the regular Tammany Hall candidate for Alderman.

Edward Jones,	Thomas C. Fields,
Jacob M. Long,	Charles Boice,

Members of the Tammany Hall General Committee, Twelfth Ward.

John N. Bennett,	William Johnston,
Andrew Smith,	Wm. H. Osborn,
H. H. Ferguson.	

Members of the Tammany Hall Young Men's General Committee, Twelfth Ward.

Isaac Vermilyea,	Abram Horn,
James McLaughlin,	Wm. Kehoe,
John Balmore,	John Lynch,
Jonas Chandler,	Conrad Swackhamer,
James Hope,	Wm. Johnston,
John McTeague,	Wm. Walsh,
James Anderson,	James King,
John McArthur,	Louis Bross,
James Pettit,	

Members of the Ward Committee.

JOHN MCARTHUR, Chairman.

WM. WALSH, JOHN W. BENNETT, } Secretaries.

JOHN BALMORE, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN FAIR ASSOCIATION, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 694 BROADWAY, ROOM No. 8. }

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE ACCOUNTS OF this Association will be closed on December 1, 1864. All parties having claims unpaid are requested to present them, properly certified, for payment, before that date, and persons having property belonging to the association will please make returns to

JOHN H. GOURLIE, Chairman Finance Com.

FANS, NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.—TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS EACH, for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 25 cents.

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I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
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RICHMOND.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1864.
Having bought the Wholesale and Retail BOOT AND SHOE establishment of Mr. Edwin A. Brooks, No. 150 Fulton-st., (where I have been employed for the past eleven years,) I desire to inform my friends and the public in general that I shall continue the business on a strictly ONE-PRICE system.
Believing that the business can be conducted on principles of truth and justice, I have given instructions to all persons in my employ never to misrepresent any article that may be offered for sale.
It is my intention to manufacture and keep on hand a superior quality of goods, at prices from 3 to 15 per cent. less than heretofore, and a still further reduction will be made as soon as the market will admit.
Very respectfully,
C. C. RICHMOND.
N. B.—The Foreman and employes of the former business remain with me.
REFERENCES—(By permission.)
Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Brooklyn; E. D. Morgan, Ex-Governor of New-York; Geo. W. Platt, No. 20 Maiden-lane; E. H. Chapin, D. D., No. 14 East 33d-st.; Messrs. Randel & Baremore, No. 58 Nassau-st.; A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., Brooklyn, and others.

THANKSGIVING.
HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS, No. 37 New-Bowery, near Chatham-square. Board of Managers—Joseph Hoxie, President; H. S. Terbell, Vice-President; Henry Brewster, Secretary; William Phelps, Treasurer; A. Baldwin, A. D. Mathews and W. Sanford. Rev. W. C. Van Meter, Superintendent; Rev. R. G. Toles, Principal; Rev. John Powell and Rev. T. W. Hughes, Missionaries.
One thousand three hundred and thirty-six children were received during the last year; 557 have been enrolled since the 1st of this month, and to-day (Nov. 22) 496 are at our table.
We are providing a dinner not only for the children, but for the sick and aged poor around us. Those who would take pleasure in aiding us are requested to send to the Mission WEDNESDAY or early on THURSDAY MORNING. Exercises begin at 2 and close at 5 o'clock.

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, THIRD, FIFTH, SIXTH AND EIGHTH WARDS, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, No. 63 FRANKLIN-ST., NEW-YORK, NO. 14, 1864. }

INTERNAL REVENUE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that pursuant to the Joint Resolution of Congress of July 4, 1864, and the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury issued in accordance therewith, the list of assessments for the Special Income Tax of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, of all persons residing in this District, is now completed, and that the said list will remain open to the inspection of all persons who may apply to inspect the same, for the space of ten days from the date hereof, at my office, No. 63 Franklin-st., in the City of New-York; and further, that immediately after the expiration of the ten days aforesaid—to wit, on the 26th day of November, 1864—and for five days thereafter, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations contained in said list. All appeals must be in writing, and must state the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and shall moreover state the principle of error complained of.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,
Assessor Fourth District, N. Y.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer BORUSSIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 26th day of November, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; C and D, 9¾ A. M.; E and F, 9½ A. M.; G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR should be in everybody's house. It is an INFALLIBLE cure for inflammation of every kind; always heals burns WITHOUT SCAR; cures rheumatism, chilblains, corns, cuts and bruises. For sale by all druggists at 25 cents per box. General Depot No. 49 Liberty-st.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES, JUST REceived—Two, three, four, five to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☞
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 52 William-street,
Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies. Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.
ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS ARE FOR SALE AT
NICOLAY'S,
STOCK SALES ROOMS,
No. 52 William-street.
☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7.3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $400,000. PAR $5 PER SHARE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 50 PER SHARE
FOR FULL PAID STOCK AND NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.
The property of this Company consists of the following valuable fee simple territory, extensive leaseholds, PRODUCING WELLS, wells going down and nearly finished:
No. 1. About 50 (fifty) acres on Cherry Tree Run in fee simple, boreable land sufficient to sink fifty wells. This territory is opposite the Dalzell Petroleum Company, (Haye's Farm,) on Oil Creek, bounded in part by the celebrated Story Farm, &c., &c.
No. 2. Lease perpetual (99 years) on Wash. McClintock Oil Creek—3½ acres, all flat, very valuable, flowing and pumping wells all around.
No. 3. "Wild Cat." Flowing Well about 30 barrels per day on Wash. McClintock Farm. The Company own the whole working interest in this well, engine, tanks, &c., &c.
No. 4 "California Well" No. 1, on Oil Creek, down 600 feet, all ready to retube. This well has flowed 150 barrels per day.
No. 5. "California Well" No. 2, on Oil Creek, down nearly 500 feet.
No. 6. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¼ acres Oil Creek all flat, containing the above wells, with 15-horse engine, tanks, derricks, engine-houses, &c.
No. 7. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¼ acres Oil Creek, all flat, and in one well down 400 feet, one-quarter interest (working) in this well and lease.
TEN THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
Books for ORIGINAL subscription are now open at our office for a few days, when closed the stock is to be placed on the regular Boston and Philadelphia Stock Boards as a BONA FIDE dividend paying, OIL-PRODUCING Co., when it is expected the shares will largely advance. All further information, with prospectuses, can be obtained of the undersigned. The small capital of this Company, with the actual large interests, must make it a favorite as a secure investment.
LEONARD & MANLEY, New-York Agents,
No. 58 Beaver-st.
SPENCER, VILA & CO., Bankers, Boston.
H. S. LEECH, Farquhar Buildings, Phila.

THE SUN OIL COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.
Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.
FRANCIS B. ARTZ, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON .... 229 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY .... 260 Washington-st.
LUMAN B. WING .... 363 South-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE .... 8 Wall-st.
PETER U. MORGAN .... 287 Washington-st.
Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
160,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $800,000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr,
John H. Rhodes.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, New-York, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money bought and sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 7.
A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office. Nov. 30, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS NOS. 3 AND 4.
The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a regular monthly Dividend of Three per Cent., and a supplementary Dividend of Ten per Cent., both payable at this office, Nov. 30, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day, Nov. 14, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM.
Parties desirous of joining in a PETROLEUM ENTERPRISE on the original basis with a small risk, can do so by calling on C. W. BOND, room No. 9, No. 78 Cedar-st.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
in first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, No. 32 Chambers-st.
TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st day of December on all taxes remaining unpaid. An additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December. And on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Nov. 2, 1864. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

WANTED—$100,000 ON AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF 64 lots, near the Central Park; streets and avenues paved, curbed, guttered and lighted. Seven per cent. interest will be paid for the above loan for three or five years. Interest half-yearly; property valued at $200,-000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York.

DRAFTS AND BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of British North America draws drafts, and purchases and collects bills on San Francisco, Cal., and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.
WALTER WATSON, } Agents,
JAMES SMITH, } No. 24 Pine-st.

COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICES, NO. 52 WALL-STREET.
CAPITAL $1,250,000
125,000 SHARES; VALUE $10 EACH.
President,
NOAH L. WILSON.
Vice-President,
WILLIAM F. ROELOFSON.
Treasurer,
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT.
Secretary,
ARTHUR B PROAL.
General Superintendent of Ohio and Virginia Properties.
ISRAEL R. WATERS, Marietta, Ohio.
Superintendent of Oil Creek Properties,
HERBERT KETTELL.
Attorneys,
PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
Bankers,
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
Trustees,
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of Messrs. Schchardt & Gebhard.
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Messrs. Foster & Thomson.
WILLIAM F. ROELOFSON, No. 52 Wall-st.
HENRY MORGAN, of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons.
WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Sons.
WILLIAM H. GUION, of Messrs. Williams & Guion.
DAVID GIBSON, of Messrs. David Gibson & Co., Cincinnatti, Ohio.
THOMAS T. C. BUCKLEY, of Messrs. Platt, Gerard & Buckley.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS.
NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29.
DEALER IN
OIL STOCK AND LANDS.
We have FOR SALE, choice lands in Western Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Also, OIL STOCKS in the best paying and most valuable Oil Companies at the lowest market rates. Those having stocks to dispose of and willing to sell at a reasonable price, are solicited to call.
Also, a Refinery in complete working order on Oil Creek, Pa., capacity 80 barrels per day.
Stocks bought and sold at the PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING, No. 128 BROADWAY, COR. CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this company for the ensuing year:
Henry Butler, No. 128 Broadway.
William A. Booth, Ex-President American Exchange Bank.
Lowell Holbrook, firm of Holbrook & Nelson.
Amasa S. Foster, Banker, No. 84 Nassau-st.
William M. Richards, firm of Richards & Collins.
Samuel Willets, Willets & Co.
Lewis B. Loder, firm of Loder Bros. & Co.
William Laytin, firm of Laytin, Hurlbut & Co.
Prosper P. Shaw, firm of P. P. Shaw & Co.
Thomas Clark, No. 10 Murray-st.
William W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st.
George H. Studwell, firm of Gillespie & Studwell.
Charles Kellogg, firm of Brumley & Kellogg.
Robert R. Willetts, No. 303 Pearl-st.
Charles L. Anthony, firm of Anthony & Hall.
Ralph Mead, Jr., firm of Edwin & Ralph Mead, Jr., & Co.
James L. Jackson, Iron Works, East 28th-st.
Henry Owen, importer, No. 91 John-st.
Hugh N. Camp, firm of Camp, Brunson & Sherry.
Francis Du Bois, No. 89 Fulton-st.
Samuel Hutchinson, firm of S. Hutchinson & Co.
James Wilcomb, Banker, No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn.
George W. Mead, No. 137 Broadway.
James D. Sparkman, firm of Sparkman & Truslow.
Morris Reynolds, No. 69 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
John R. Graham, firm of Graham, Dorsett & Co.
Frederick L. Alles, firm of Guille & Alles.
Erastus F. Mead, Banker, No. 359 3d-av.
Frederick L. Vultee, No. 30 West 23d-st.
Marcellus Massey, No. 37 Wall-st.
William T. Blodgett, firm of William Tilden & Nephew
Samuel W. Truslow, firm of Wm. Wall's Sons.
Samuel Brown, No. 7 Pine-st.
James Wilde, Jr., firm of James Wilde, Jr. & Co.
William C. Sheldon, firm of Buckley, Sheldon & Co.
Gilman W. Pritchard, firm of Stanton, Sheldon & Co.
John Scrymser, firm of John Scrymser & Co.
John P. Wallace, firm of Wallace & Wickes.
Henry A. Bowerman, firm of Bowerman, Brothers & Co.
John M. Furman, No. 185 Front-st.
Wm. Cox, firm of Wellington & Cox.
David Jones, 180 6th-st.
David Wallerstein, firm of Wallerstein & Kuntz.
William Raynor, No. 128 Broadway.
John J. Hinchman, firm of John J. Hinchman & Co.
NEW YORK, Nov. 22, 1864.
At a meeting of Directors, held this day, HENRY BUTLER was elected President.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

JOHN PONDIR,
NO. 33 PINE-STREET,
PETROLEUM OIL STOCK BROKER.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL 120,000 SHARES, OF $10 EACH.
This company was organized under the laws of the State of New-York, April 20, 1864. The mines of the company are located in the Sierra, Prince Royal and Humboldt Mining Districts, Humboldt County, Nevada, and embrace 6,000 feet of the "Tuscan," "Etna," "Inca" and "Arctic quartz lodes. The reports of the Superintendent, and further information in regard to the mines can be had on application to the Secretary, E. L. Bolles, Esq., No. 49 Exchange-place, or the President, Geo. Stevenson, Esq., No. 27 Wall-st. The company offer for sale a limited number of the shares of the working capital at par only.
GEO. STEVENSON, President, &c.
E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

GOLD BONDS.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864.
We offer for sale BONDS OF COUNTY OF ELDORADO, City of Placerville, and First Mortgage Bonds PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD.
Interest at ten per cent. in gold.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
The Board of Trustees of this Company have ordered an installment of Forty per cent upon its capital stock, payable at the Office of the Company, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., on Monday, December 5, during the usual bank-hours.
WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.
A dividend of One per cent. has been declared, payable at this Office. Nov. 30, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1864.
I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, to anticipate the payment of the Coupons maturing on the first of January next on the Public Debt of the United States, and will be prepared to make such payment on and after the 18th inst. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.
The interest on the registered bonds cannot be paid until the books of the Treasury are settled and schedule prepared.
JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

TO PETROLEUM COMPANIES AND OTHERS.—A practical business man, thoroughly acquainted with the construction and operation of machinery, with much experience in the erection of factories, boring of artesian wells, and the working of Petroleum and other oils, and who is competent to make his own plans for buildings, machinery, &c., would engage as agent and practical manager or join parties about engaging in the Petroleum business. Address for two weeks. PETROLEUM, care Joy, Coe & Co., Tribune Buildings, New York.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.
F. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

TO BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.—I am authorized to continue to exchange new for the old bonds, until the first day of January, 1865.
A. STONE, Jr., Trustee, Cleveland, Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

ADIRONDAC COMPANY,
Organized under special charter from State of New-York.
OFFICE NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
$1,000,000
SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
Proposals are invited for $1,000,000 of construction bonds of the Adirondac Company, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.
Twenty five per cent. of the amount tendered for, to be payable on the acceptance of the bids, the remainder in three monthly installments of twenty-five per cent. each, or the whole may be paid for in one sum. Accrued interest on coupons will be charged and interest allowed on payments.
Sealed proposals, marked "Bids for Construction Bonds," will be received until 30th day of November, A. D. 1864, at the office of the company, addressed to
G. T. M. DAVIS, President.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription price $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President,
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.
Books are open for subscription at the office of the company, No. 24 Empire Building, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McElhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.
Address the company, Post-office Box No. 5,368, New-York.

WISCONSIN FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
COUNTY BONDS, issued for Bounties,
BELLEFONTAINE and
INDIANA RAILROAD STOCKS,
INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD STOCKS,
&c., &c., &c.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF RAILROAD SECURITIES bought and sold on
COMMISSION.
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1864.
NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railroad Company, and First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis, and Richmond and Covington Railroad Companies, are hereby notified that said bonds may now be exchanged for the 40-year First Mortgage 7 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, as now consolidated, on presentation to
A. PARKHURST, Trustee.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, Nov. 9, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for three Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 14th) of December next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter. By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND N. Y. R. R. CO., SYRACUSE, Nov. 19, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Syracuse, Binghamton and N. Y. R. R. Co., will be held at the Company's Office, in the City of Syracuse, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December next, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 1 o'clock P. M.
O. WELCH, Secretary.

500 SHARES BRITISH AMERICAN COAL COMPANY STOCK.—Par value $50. Subscription price, full paid stock, $25.
Quarterly dividend of 6 per cent. advanced.
For sale by
KRUGLER & WIGGINS,
No. 58 Beaver-st., corner William.

TO THE POLICY HOLDERS OF THE EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY.—Parties holding policies of the East River Insurance Company will please present them at their early convenience, at the office of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, No. 12 Wall-st., to exchange them for policies of the latter company. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 25, 1864.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the ALDEN TYPE-SETTING AND DISTRIBUTING MACHINE CO. will be held at No. 271 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 5 next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and trustees of the company for the ensuing year. H. W. ALDEN,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1864. Secretary.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—The second mortgage bonds of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, will be redeemed at par and accrued interest, on presentation of the same to AMASA STONE, Jr., Trustee, Cleveland, Ohio. Bonds may be forwarded to me by express at cost of the company, and checks for amount will be returned.
HENRY WICK, Treasurer.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1864.

DIVIDENDS.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half (3½) Per Cent., has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable (less the Government tax) at this office, on and after the 1st of December next, to the holders of said stock, as shown by the company's books at the close of business on the 26th inst., at which time the transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed, to be reopened on the 1st of December.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SMITH & PARMELEE GOLD CO., No. 24 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent, free of Government tax, out of the net earning of the Company, payable on the 10th December The transfer books will close on the 1st December. W. H. PENDLETON, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from that date. LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
JAMES G. STONEALL, } Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES COOPER, }

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, carved rosewood suites in crimson reps and black and crimson brocade, washstands, bedsteads, bureaus, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, and other furniture. Also China, crockery and glass ware. Also carved rosewood seven-octave piano, made by Hews, of Boston; beautiful tone and finish; took the premium at the World's Fair, and cost $1,000. Also a rosewood six-octave piano, in fine order.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE
Of valuable property on Spring-st. and St. Mark's-place. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 25th, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, N. Y., by order of the Supreme Court. under the Direction of JOSEPH J. MARRIN, Esq., Referee:
SPRING-STREET.—The lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, together with alley privileges, known as No. 207 Spring-st., between Sullivan and McDougal sts.
EIGHTH-STREET.—The three-story brick house and lot on the north side of 8th-st. (St. Mark's-place), 120 feet west of 2d-av. Lot 26x112.10. Maps at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st. B. ROBINSON, Esq. Pl'ffs Att'y.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
DAMAGED WHEAT AT AUCTION.
Will be sold at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at Naylor's storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., (for account of whom it may concern,) 2,500 bushels of Wheat, damaged by fresh water. Sale positive. Terms cash.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHANDELIERS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence on Classen-av., between Fulton and Gates avs., Brooklyn, all the furniture, &c., of said house, viz: Mahogany sofas, side and easy chairs in haircloth, marble-top tables, bedsteads, dressing bureas, washstands, enameled bedroom suite, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, oak extension table, lounges, dining chairs, gas chandeliers and brackets, window shades, china and glass ware, velvet and brussels carpets, oil cloths, &c.
Also the kitchen utensils.
Catalogues on the morning of sale.
Fulton-av. cars, from Fulton ferry, run close to the house.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, NOV. 25—AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, two rosewood pianos, pier glasses, curtains, rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a four-seat park phaeton, in fine order and but little used.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED, EITHER SPECIAL OR ACTIVE.—To a party having $20,000 to $25,000 in ready means to invest on January 1, 1865, an excellent opportunity is offered in an established cash wholesale business, which is now conducted by two partners; is paying a handsome profit and can be largely increased with this additional capital: the best of references given and required. Address giving real name, INVESTMENT, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
1. Building a sewer in Thirty-eighth street, from Second avenue to East River.
2. Setting curb and gutter and flagging in Second avenue, from One Hundred and Eighth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.
3. Setting curb and gutter and flagging in Fifty-fourth street, from Second avenue to East River.
4. Setting curb and gutter stones in Eighty-ninth street, from Third to Fifth avenue.
5. Setting curb and gutter, regulating and grading Broadway, from Seventieth to Seventy-first street.
6. Paving gore at intersection of Reade and Centre street.
7. Flagging Forty-ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway.
8. Resetting curb and gutter in Forty-ninth-street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson River.
9. Flagging and reflagging in Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth street.
10. Setting curb and gutter and flagging in Eighteenth-street, from Avenue A to East River.
11. Building a sewer in Forty-eighth-street, from Second avenue to East River.
12. Paving Gramercy Park with trap-block pavement.
13. Setting curb and gutter and flagging in Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-fourth street.
14. Regulating and grading Eighth-avenue, from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Second street.
15. Building a basin and culvert at the southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-third-street.
16. Setting curb gutter and grading Watts-street, from Washington to West street.
17. Flagging Broadway, from Forty-seventh to Fiftieth street.
18. Setting curb and gutter and flagging Forty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenue.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land following:
1. All the lots on both sides of Thirty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.
2. All the lots on both sides of Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.
3. All the lots on both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.
4. All the lots on both sides of Eighty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.
5. The easterly one-half of block number 205, and the westerly one-half of block number 159; also ward number 1, in block 160; also ward number 29, in block 206; also ward number 36, in block 204; also ward numbers 56 and 61, in block number 158.
6. All the lots on both sides of Reade-street, from Centre to Broadway; also the lots on westerly side of Centre-street, between Duane and Chambers streets.
7. All the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway.
8. All the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
9. All the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street.
10. All the lots on both sides of Eighteenth-street, from Avenue A to East River.
11. All the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Second-avenue to East River. Also, the lots on westerly side of First-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth-street.
12. All the lots fronting on the westerly side of Gramercy-park. Also, Ward Nos. 5,031 and 5,134, in the Eighteenth Ward.
13. All the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-fourth st.
14. All the lots fronting on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Also, all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block each side of Eighth-avenue, from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
15. All the lots in the block bounded by Broadway Seventh-avenue, Forty-second, and Forty-third streets.
16. All the lots on both sides of Watts-street between Washington and West. Also the lots fronting on westerly side of Washington street and upon West-street, to the extent of half the block, North and South of Watts-street.
17. All the lots on both sides of Broadway from Forty-seventh to Fiftieth-streets.
18. All the lots on both sides of Forty-fifth-street from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers street, basement New-Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELEVAN, }
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER, }
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 23, 1864.

ELECTION NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO THE provisions of the Laws of this State, public notice is hereby given, by the Common Council of the City of New-York, that an election will be held in the several Election Districts of the several Wards of said city, on the first Tuesday of December next (being the sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.) The polls will be held at the several places which have been duly designated by the Common Council as the places at which elections shall be held in said District during the present year, and the polls will be opened at sun rise, and remain open until sunset, when they will be finally closed.
The officers to be voted for at such election are the following:
An Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts having an old numerical designation, viz.: First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth.
Six Councilmen in each Senatorial District.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the First District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Second District, comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Third District, comprising the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth District, comprising the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fifth District, comprising the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Sixth District, comprising the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Seventh District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.
One Trustee of Common Schools for each Ward.
And to fill such other school offices as are now legally vacant.
By order of the Common Council.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, November 15, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

DENTISTRY.

OSTEOPLASTIC OR ARTIFICIAL BONE Fillings, restores decayed teeth, old roots and mere shells to the natural shape, color and usefulness of sound teeth. Aching teeth and every kind of cavity filled without pain, by the discoverer. Rooms removed to No. 29 East 14th-st., one door west of Union-square. 12,000 testimonials.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROS., DENTISTS—HAVING disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 258 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to insert full sets of teeth on gold or platina, $25. Silver or rubber, $10. Partial sets gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

CHLOROFORM AND ETHER—GUARANTEED the safest, pleasantest and cheapest method for extracting teeth without pain, by Dr. WAIT, Sr., No. 263 4th-av., corner 21st-st. Good sets inserted from $10 to $25.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ARE using 100 gallons of gas per day in extracting teeth, making it fresh every day, and affording entire satisfaction to patients. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS.—Priced catalogues sent gratis, by
JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.,
No. 924 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.
OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, November 10, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on the 31st day of December, 1864, for the Transportation of Military Supplies during the year 1865, on the following routes:
ROUTE No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie, and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above year on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42 degrees north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Idaho, and Utah, south of latitude 44 degrees north, and east of longitude 114 degrees west, and in the Territory of Colorado north of 40 degrees north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40 degrees north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory; to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders are to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from April to September, inclusive, of the year 1865.
ROUTE No. 3—From Fort Union, or such depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105 degrees west. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds per 100 miles at which they will transport said stores in each of the months from June to November, inclusive, of the year 1865.
The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No 1; 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2; and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.
No additional per cent ge will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.
Bidders should give their names in full, as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.
The amount of bonds required will be as follows:
On Route No. 1 .... $100,000
On Route No. 2 200,000
On Route No. 3 60,000
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Route No. 1," "2," or "3," as the case may be; and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.
Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.
Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.
Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1865, and they will be required to have a place of agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
H. C. HODGES, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

OFFICE ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD STS., PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 28th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles:
3-4 or 6-4 sky-blue kersey, army standard.
Infantry great coats, deliveries to commence in 10 days from date of award, army standard.
Blue bunting, deliveries to commence in 10 days from date of award, army standard.
Color belts and slings, deliveries to commence in 10 days from date of award, army standard
Knit drawers, deliveries to commence day after award. Samples required.
Black Silesia, deliveries to commence day after award. Samples required.
4-4 heavy unbleached muslin, deliveries to commence day after award. Samples required.
27 or 30-inch heavy drilling, deliveries to commence day after award. Samples required.
Brown holland, deliveries to commence day after award. Samples required.
Dark blue thread, No. 35, deliveries to commence day after award. Samples required.
3-4 or 6-4 dark blue flannel, deliveries to commence in 10 days from date of award, army standard.
Shelter tents, deliveries to commence in 10 days from date of award, army standard.
Samples of such articles as are required to be army standard can be seen at this office.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.
Bids from defaulting contractors and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.
Blank forms for proposals embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.
The bids will state the number and quantity of each kind of article proposed to be delivered.
Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for. HERMAN BIGGS,
Colonel Q. M. Department.

OFFICE, DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 223 "G" street, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, for FIVE HUNDRED (500) tons of good merchantable baled HAY, will be received at this office until MONDAY, Nov. 28, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.
Bids must be accompanied by an oath of allegiance, (unless the bidder has one on file in this office,) and the usual guarantee, signed by not less than two responsible persons, whose solvency must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States Attorney.
The Hay must be securely *baled*, and delivered in Washington or Alexandria, free of all expense to the Department, as may be required. It will be rigidly inspected before it is accepted, and none but good merchantable Hay will be received.
Parties to whom awards may be made must at once enter into contract, and give bonds equal in amount to one-half of the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors.
Awards will not be made to any person who has heretofore failed to fulfill his contracts with the Government, nor will proposals of disloyal parties be considered. The right to reject proposals is reserved by the Government.
Bidders must be present at the opening of the bids to respond to their names.
The delivery of the Hay must commence within fifteen (15) days from the execution of the contract, and be completed by the *fifteenth* day of January, 1865. Upon the completion of the contract, the Hay will be paid for in such funds as the Government may furnish.
Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Hay," and be addressed to E. T. BRIDGES,
Captain C. S. V.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work for which the same may be offered, the name of the person making it, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 1864, for the rebuilding and building of receiving-basins and culverts on and near the line of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond-street, and for the paving of said part of West-street (exclusive of the space within and between the tracks) with trap-blocks, and repaving of parts of the intersecting streets, from Hoboken to Hammond-street, with cobble-stones.
Specifications and the form of agreement for the same, and other information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
Nov. 17, 1864. THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 2 th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for baling army blankets until the 1st of May next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to this department.
The services to be performed in the buildings of this depot, the contractor to supply the machinery.
Further information can be obtained at this office.
Bidders will state the number of bales they can put up per week, and send with their proposals a proper guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder, they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.
The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Baling Blankets," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 12 M. of the 28th inst., for one hundred ambulances, Wheeling pattern, specification of which can be seen at this office. Bids will be received for the whole number or any portion of it, and parties offering are requested to state the length of time required to complete the number they bid for.
Payment to be made in such funds as are provided by the United States.
The right is reserved of rejecting all proposals not deemed advantageous.
Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Ambulances," and addressed to
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brvt. Brig.-Gen. A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Fort Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

BERG & CO.'S CELEBRATED PATENT CIGARETTOS.
Wholesale depot at
GAIL, AX & KUCHLER'S,
Nos. 173 and 175 Water-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.,
For furnishing fifteen hundred (1,500) cast-iron lamp-posts for the City of New-York.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Nov. 18, 1864.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.
TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.
BOUNTIES FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS:
County $300
Government 300
Total $600
FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS:
County $200
Government 200
Total $400
FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS:
County $100
Government 100
Total $200
HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM:
For three-year recruits $50
For two-year recruits 30
For one-year recruits 20
THE NEW YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., and on the Battery.
The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:
Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st.
Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts.
Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st.
Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No. 6? Third-avenue.
Eighth District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,30? Broadway.
Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway.
All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:
FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.
SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.
TO SUBSTITUTES.
The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:
BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,
For One Year $200
For Two Years 400
For Three Years 600
PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.
For One Year Man $20
For Two Years' Man 30
For Three Years' Man 50
TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.
Inasmuch as the authority exi for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.
Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:
For One Year $220
For Two Years 430
For Three Years 650
No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

SUBSTITUTES.
WARD, HOGAN & CO.,
No. 8 Sands-st., Brooklyn,
FURNISH SUBSTITUTES AT SHORT NOTICE,
FOR $200
in addition to the $300 bounty
Paid by Kings County.
Principals are invited to
LEAVE THEIR ORDERS.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED.
$600 will procure a substitute for three years in any district in this State, by applying to C. L. Morse & Co., No. 185 6th-av., or No. 1,301 Broadway, near 34th-st.
C. L. MORSE & CO.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL OF THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, No. 185 6TH-AV.
THE CITIZENS OF THE NINTH, FIFTEENTH and Sixteenth Wards, comprising the Sixth Congressional District, New-York, are hereby notified that the enrollment lists of this District are open as heretofore, to the inspection of citizens who desire to correct them, or claim exemption therefrom on account of overage, alienage, non-residence or physical disability. By order of the Board of Enrollment.
CHAS. R. COSTER, Provost-Marshal.
SAM'L GLOVER, Commissioner.
ALF'D LOOMIS, Surgeon.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound n every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF availing themselves of the provisions in the Conscription Law which allows them to furnish a substitute in advance of the draft, and thereby are exempted from liability to military duty, are requested to register their names and be immediately supplied with substitutes, at the office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 428 Broadway.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS.—vouchers purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st.,
New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and all the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking........Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis........Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace........Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
MORNING STAR........Nelson........Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA........Jayne........Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR........Bell........Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR........Knapp........Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR........Nelson........Saturday, Dec. 24.
SUWO NADA........Jayne........Saturday, Dec. 31.
EVENING STAR........Bell........Saturday, Jan. 7.
DAY STAR........(Building.)
GUIDING STAR........Knapp........Saturday, Jan. 14.
At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
EUGENIE........(Afloat).... 900-horse power
FRANCE........(Building).... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........(Building)....1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON........WEDNESDAY........Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE........WEDNESDAY........Jan. 4.
First Cabin, (including table wine)........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, MONDAY, Jan. 2.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward
PACKAGES,
VALUABLES and MONEY,
to any part of
EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WILSON, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30.
For freight or passage, at reduced rates, apply to
D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B. The ARIEL, RUSSELL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class United States Mail Steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETHS,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, with excellent accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 3.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON........SATURDAY........Nov. 26
ETNA........SATURDAY........Dec. 3
CITY OF EDINBURGH....SATURDAY........Dec. 10
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Dec. 3........NORTH STAR........JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13........COSTA RICA........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Dec. 23........OCEAN QUEEN........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN CITY.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA, at greatly reduced rates this trip. THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch, on MONDAY, Dec. 19, at noon, from Pier No. 29, North River, the elegant steamship GOLDEN RULE, Capt. D. S. BABCOCK.
First Cabin, Saloon, and Deck Rooms, $325; First Cabin, Between Deck Rooms, $300; Second Cabin, open berth, $225; Third Cabin, forward berth, $125. Children 5 to 12 years, one-half rates; Children under 6 years, one quarter rates. Fifty pounds baggage free; extra baggage 10 cents a pound.
This is the shortest route to San Francisco, by 750 miles. There is no charge for meals on the Transit, and it is the only line offering these greatly reduced rates.
For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
After this date, the regular opposition sailing day will be the 20th of every month.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS of PACIFIC Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge-room, No. 8 Union-square, on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother, Andrew J. Kasmire.
A. A. VALENTINE, W. M.
JAMES HYDE, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.) On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st.:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:... A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that JOHN MAXWELL, who resides at Saugerties, Ulster County, State of New-York; WILLIAM R. FINCH, who resides at Coxsackie, County of Greene, State of New-York; THOS. REED, who resides at West Hoboken, Hudson County, State of New-Jersey; and THOS. L. TAYLOR, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of T. L. TAYLOR & REED, for the transaction of a General Stock Commission, Brokerage and Financial business in the City of New-York; that all the parties interested in the said business are the said Thomas Reed and the said Thomas L. Taylor, who are the general partners, and the said John Maxwell and the said William R. Finch, who are the special partners; that the said John Maxwell has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership, the sum of thirty thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock, and that the said William R. Finch has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership the sum of ten thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the 27th day of October, 1864, and is to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1864.
JOHN MAXWELL,
W. R. FINCH,
THOS. REED,
THOS. L. TAYLOR.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, No. 5 Broad-st., receive orders for the purchase and sale of all classes of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold, on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States on the most favorable terms.

NOTICE.—MR. N. S. W. VANDERHOEF withdraws his interest from our firm this day.
FLAGG, BALDWIN & CO.
NEW-YORK, November 15, 1864.

NOTICE.—LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership, do certify, That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is VANDERHOEF & BEATTY; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of manufacturing, buying and selling straw goods and such materials and other articles as are usually bought and sold by persons engaged in the straw goods business; that the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are Nathaniel S. W. Vanderhoef, who resides in the City and County of New-York, and John P. Beatty, who resides in Norwalk, State of Connecticut, both of whom are the general partners, and Lewis Beers, who resides in Stratford, State of Connecticut, and is the special partner; that the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is twenty thousand dollars; that the period at which the partnership is to commence is November 15, in the year 1864, and the period at which it will terminate, is October thirty-first, in the year 1869. NEW-YORK, November 14, 1864.
N. S. W. VANDERHOEF,
JOHN. P. BEATTY,
LEWIS BEERS.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN FROM THE SAVINGS BANK, Walpole, New-Hampshire, on the night of the 18th inst., the following bonds, viz: U. S. bonds, five-twenties, second series, No. 50,870, $1,000; third series, No. 71,447, $1,000; third series, No. 50,681, $1,000; third series, No. 50,682, $1,000; third series, No. 50,683, $1,000; third series, No. 50,698, $1,000; third series, No. 45,299, $1,000; third series, No. 45,300, $1,000; third series, No. 45,298, $1,000; third series, No. 20,431, $500; third series, No. 25,617, $500; third series, No. 35,376, $100; fourth series, No. 7,094, $100; fourth series, No. 7,095, $100; fourth series, No. 7,096, $100. Cheshire Railroad bonds, No. 259, $1,000; No. 260, $1,000; No. 19, $200; No. 20, $200; No. 86, $200; No 87, $200. All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating such bonds.
November 20th, 1864.

LOST—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 22D, A LARGE BAY MARE and HARNESS; long main, with star in forehead, and white hind foot. Any one finding the same and returning him to No. 156 Hammond-st., to Mr. MABIE, will be liberally rewarded.

STOLEN OR STRAYED AWAY—A BLACK and tan terrier dog; he was a beautiful animal; answers to the name of DICK. A reward of $5 will be paid if left with Mr. Van Vleck, farmer. MARK BURNS, Todt Hill.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS of all sizes and kinds. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chamber-st. ferry.

PRINTING.

STEAM PRINTING AT LOW PRICES.—G. A. WHITEHORNE, No. 42 Ann-st. and No. 119 Fulton-st. Political printing cheap for cash.

539 VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S 541
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.
THANKSGIVING DAY.
FOUR PERFORMANCES!
FOUR PERFORMANCES!
Will be given as follows:
IN THE MORNING at 11½ o'clock.
IN THE AFTERNOON at 1½ and 3 o'clock.
IN THE EVENING at 8½ o'clock.
THE VAST COLLECTION OF
LIVING WILD BEASTS
AND RARE AND CURIOUS BIRDS
Will be on exhibition at all hours
DURING THE DAY AND EVENING,
From 10 in the morning until 10 at night.
AT EACH OF THE FOUR PERFORMANCES
Will be presented an amusing display of sagacity and training by
EDUCATED PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES.
The celebrated elephant trainer, FRANK NASH, will introduce the
PERFORMING ELEPHANT, TIPPOO SAIB,
in a great variety of most interesting and extraordinary feats, and Prof. LANGWORTHY will give an exhibition of the mastery of man over the brute creation.
IN THE DENS OF LIONS AND TIGERS.
Introducing for the first time in New-York his troupe of
NEWLY TRAINED ANIMALS.
Wild and ferocious as when taken from their native haunts, animals which are
TRAINED BUT NOT TAMED!!
Rendering the performance one of
THRILLING INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT!
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. No half price.

THANKSGIVING DAY, 1864.
GRAND GALA FESTIVALS,
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
BY THE WOODROFFES' BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.
SEE THE GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.

SKATING, SKATING.
Instruction and practice in the ART OF SKATING, at the new Hall of Mr. HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., running through to Broadway, No. 937, the largest establishment for physical education of both sexes in this country. Circulars will be sent on application.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. Winter Term commences Nov. 28.
Dr. & Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st. Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB. Health and amusement for all ages and both sexes. Ladies' classes, 10½ A. M. Misses and Masters, 3½ P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A Commercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$55 in advance pays board and com. English 14 weeks. Term opens Dec. 8, (both sexes.) Address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE into her private family two little girls, of from 8 to 12 years of age, for board and instruction; unexceptionable reference given; terms moderate. Address Miss E. M., Station G.

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GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars.
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THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

A FAMILY RESIDING IN BROOKLYN will board and educate two or three children. Address TEACHER, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 38th st., will reopen Sept 21.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS OF FINDING a middle aged teacher for his child, who has already received what is called a liberal education, who is competent to teach logic, belles-lettres, moral philosophy &c. It is requisite that the applicant should have a good knowledge of human nature, both theoretically and practically, and be able to show man as he really is, not as he ought to be, as most teachers do. Neither a sectarian nor ordinary school teacher would be desirable. Address FATHER, Box No. 110 *Times*-Office.

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DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Class now forming for children, to meet once a week on SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 10½.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Metropolitan Hall, No. 93 and 95 Sixth-av., opposite 8th-st. Classes will open on Thursday, Dec. 1. Days of tuition, Mondays and Thursdays.
N. B.—SOIREE, DECEMBER 8.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES.—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M., for ladies and children. Private evening classes now forming for ladies and gentlemen.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Classes for ladies and masters at 4 o'clock; classes for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons every day for those who wish to learn quickly.

LECTURES.

THANKSGIVING EVENING.
BROOKLYN INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON-ST.
A lecture will be delivered on the subject of *Usury*, in which will be given an accurate history of *Interest for Money*, with the laws passed respecting it by Pagan, Mahometan, Jewish, Catholic and Protestant authorities. A glance will also be taken at the rise, progress and effects of the *British National Debt*.
Admission 25 cents.
R. W. HUME., Lecturer.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 7½ P. M.

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ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c., cheapest at G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 269 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suites.

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AMUSEMENTS

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.
THANKSGIVING NIGHT,
138TH TIME HERE,
ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
SATURDAY—ROSEDALE.
Mrs. Inchbald's Comedy of
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY.
This charming play, revised and altered for the present stage, is in preparation, and will be presented MONDAY NEXT.
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY, by Mr. D. Boucicault, is in preparation.
Doors open at 7½; overture at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
THANKSGIVING!
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 24
MOST UNDOUBTED SUCCESS
of the celebrated Drama of the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
produced after
VAST OUTLAY AND ELABORATE PREPARATION IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
FABIAN DEI FRANCHI, } Twin broth- } WM.
LOUIS DEI FRANCHI, } ers of Corsica } WHEATLEY.
Fourth appearance in this city (after an absence of six years) of
MR. CHARLES POPE.
The cast, in addition, will embrace the names of Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Geo. Becks, J. Nunan, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, H. Danvers, &c., &c., &c.; Mrs. Farren, Miss J. Freeman, Mrs. Skerrett, Miss Burke, Mrs. Reeve, Miss Everett, &c., &c., &c.
In the second act a
GRAND MASQUERADE,
introducing the celebrated
MARTINETTI FAMILY,
MAD. LINA WINDEL AND A FULL CORPS DE BALLET,
under the direction of
MONS. GROSSI, MAITRE DE BALLET.
New Scenery by Hilliard, New Mechanical effects by Johnson and Burnett, New Costumes by Mons. Phillipe. New Appointments by Samuel Wallis, and Selected Music by the Orchestra, under the baton of H. B. Dodworth.
The highly-wrought developments and extraordinary effects of this absorbing drama remain unapproached by any other production. Nothing can exceed the wonder and intensity of a powerfully excited audience in witnessing its romantic situations and magical tableaux, aided as they are by peculiar and complicated machinery. The incidents of the first act in Corsica and of the second act in Paris are supposed to occur at the same time. Third act, the Forest of Fontainbleau.
NOTICE.—In consequence of previous arrangement, the CORSICAN BROTHERS can be performed, at present, for
TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY,
terminating SATURDAY, Dec. 3.

HOPE CHAPEL. NO. 720 BROADWAY.
Last day but two of the
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.
Special programme for Thanksgiving. Afternoon at 3; Evening at 8 o'clock.
ALL THE WORLD IN A FOCUS.
SCENERY, STATUARY, FUN and PATHOS.
The recent addition to our immense collection of several hundred
NEW VIEWS,
enables the management to offer an entertainment ever attractive and replete with beauty and variety.
The grand Piano is from Cummings & Jennys, No. 726 Broadway. Tickets 25 cents. Children 15 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

THANKSGIVING.
DR. COLTON
will have the pleasure to give his
GRAND ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
LAUGHING GAS,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY (THANKSGIVING) EVENING, Nov. 24.
TWELVE GENTLEMEN AND SIX LADIES
WILL INHALE THE GAS.
THE EFFECT of the Gas is to develop the leading traits of character.
SONG, DANCING, DECLAMATION, &c.
Dr. C. has the pleasure to announce that he has engaged MR. W. B. HARRISON, the celebrated extemporaneous POET, COMIC VOCALIST and HUMOROUS DELINEATOR, from Barnum's Museum, who for half an hour will delight the audience with his characteristic comicalities, songs and dialogues.
AN EVENING OF RARE MERRIMENT AND LAUGHTER.
TICKETS 25 CENTS. CHILDREN 15 CENTS.
For sale at Colton's Dental Association, No. 19 Cooper Institute, and at the door. Doors open at 6½, to commence at 7½ o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1864, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
THANKSGIVING DAY.
FAMILY PERFORMANCE AT 75 CENTS.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
UNE FEMME QUI SE GRISE.
Vaudeville in one act, by MM. Delacour and Lambert
LA JOI DE LA MAISON.
Comedy in two acts, by Anicet Bourgeois.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

ARION SOCIETY.
CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, No. 446 BROADWAY.
SATURDAY, Nov. 26.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.
Under the direction of WM. HARTMANN, and the kind assistance of
Messrs. CARL BERGMANN,
WILLIAM LOTTI,
H. MOLLENHAUER, and
C. DEMUTH.
Tickets $1. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, Broadway, and Schuberth's, Spring-st.

ZENOBIA,
QUEEN OF PALMYRA.
THIS MAGNIFICENT STATUE,
BY
HARRIETT HOSMER,
is now on exhibition at the
FINE ART INSTITUTE,
DERBY GALLERIES,
No. 625 Broadway,
From 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Single admission 25 cents.
Package tickets, five for One Dollar.

POLITICAL.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.
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4th Assembly District—JOHN HECKER.
5th Assembly District—WILLIAM P. BENSEL.
7th Assembly District—WILLIAM COOPER.
13th Assembly District—NATHAN C. ELY.
15th Assembly District—SMITH CLEFT.
17th Assembly District—WILLIAM B. HARRISON.
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Fourth Senatorial District.
JOHN J. DAVIDSON, 1st Ward.
ANTHONY J. OLIVER, 4th Ward.
CHANDLER H. PATRICK, 5th Ward.
JOHN COMERFORD, 7th Ward.
C. A. VERMESTER, 7th Ward.
JAMES McGUIRE, 7th Ward.
Fifth Senatorial District.
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, 10th Ward.
CHARLES J. DODGE, } 11th Ward.
PETER P. LARREMORE, }
CHARLES KOSTER, 13th Ward.
SAMUEL A. PATTERSON, 17th Ward.
Seventh Senatorial District.
CHARLES N. DECKER, 12th Ward.
GEORGE H. ROSS, 19th Ward.
WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, 21st Ward.
STEPHEN G. SEARLES, 20th Ward.
JOHN W. BOCKHORN, 22d Ward.
BROMLEY BENSEL, 12th Ward.
FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS:
4th District—WILLIAM GARDNER.
5th District—S. WEIR ROOSEVELT.
6th District—CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD.
7th District—JOHN WHEELER.
SCHOOL TRUSTEES:
3d Ward—JAMES H. NOE.
8th Ward—JOHN HITKIN, Jr.
22d Ward—Dr. ROBERT STEWART.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION
OF THE
FIFTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH WARDS
have nominated
S. WEIR ROOSEVELT
FOR
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.
HENRY J. SCUDDER,
WILLARD PARKER, Chairmen.

RALLY! RALLY!—18TH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of this Association will be held in the Medical College, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination for School and Charter Officers.
CHAS. P. KIRKLAND, President.
JOHN McDONALD, Secretary.

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THE BEST.—THE DECEMBER PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, double the best yet published, contains ETHNOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOGNOMY and PSYCHOLOGY, with illustrations. 20 cents, or $2 a year. Please address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

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UNUSUAL ATTRACTION.
THANKSGIVING DAY.
PERFORMANCES NEARLY EVERY HOUR.
Commencing at 10½ A. M.
A ROMANTIC NAUTICAL DRAMA,
MARTIN THE PRIVATEER.
TONY DENIER........in........PAS POLICHINELLE.
THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS,
WEIGHING
ONE TON—2,080 POUNDS—ONE TON.
THREE GIANTS 24 FEET HIGH,
COL. GOSHEN, MONS. JOSEPH AND ANNA SWAN.
2 DWARFS WEIGHING 17 LBS. EACH.
O-KE-NA-WA-KAS TRIBE OF INDIANS.
FRENCH MOVING AUTOMATONS
AND MECHANICAL
REPRESENTATIONS OF ANIMATED NATURE.
ALBINO BOY, CIRCASSIAN GIRL, LIVING CAPABARA OTTERS, KANGAROOS, LEARNED SEAL, MOVING WAX FIGURES, AND A MILLION OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

EVACUATION DAY—FRIDAY, 25TH—GREAT ATTRACTIONS will be offered. EXTRA PERFORMANCE IN LECTURE ROOM.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
GRAND THANKSGIVING FESTIVAL.
THURSDAY, AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.
The Great Comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
in his DOUBLE TRIUMPHS
DR. OLLAPOD and SOLON SHINGLE,
sought after and applauded
BY OVERWHELMING AUDIENCES,
as
THE TWIN "SENSATIONS" OF THE TOWN.
Third night of Coleman's comedy,
THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
Mr. J. E. OWENS........as........Dr. OLLAPOD.
"Thank you, good Sir; I owe you one!"
75TH NIGHT OF THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
SOLON SHINGLE........MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
"Why, how do you do?"
Seats secured six days in advance.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾
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THIS AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY.
No curtailment of programme at the Matinées, at which, by general request, seats can be reserved.
SECOND WEEK OF MR. HENRY COOKE'S
DOG AND MONKEY ACTORS.
MR. ROBERT STICKNEY.
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THE NEW COMIC PANTOMIME.
THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH COMPANY.

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DODWORTH HALL,
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ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.
A PICTORIAL RIDE
from San Francisco, through California, over the Sierra Nevada to Salt Lake City.
ARTEMUS WARD!
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has introduced many fresh illustrations of Mormon life, and much that is interesting in the journey to Utah.
N. B.—Photographs of the BELLES OF SALT LAKE CITY are on exhibition in front of the Hall.
The journey commences precisely at 8 Doors open at 7½ o'clock. The central chairs are the best seats; and the office for securing them is open from 8 till 4 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7½.
GENUINE AND DECIDED SUCCESS
of the new and original comic drama, entitled
MILKY WHITE,
now produced for the first time in America, with
NEW SCENERY AND A POWERFUL CAST,
including Mr. W. Holston, T. B. Berry, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., Miss Louisa Myers and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, and which was received on its first representation with
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
Previous to the drama, the comedietta,
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.

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A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.
The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelopes.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.
DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

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HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

AMUSEMENTS.

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THANKSGIVING NIGHT!
GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT
FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY.
Doors open at seven o'clock, and the performance will commence at quarter before eight, with the Comic Drama in two acts, entitled
ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD.
STEPHEN PLUM........Mr. L. P. BARRETT.
(His first appearance in fifteen months.)
JASPER PLUM........Mr. T. E. MORRIS.
TOBY TWINKLE........Mr. W. R. FLOYD.
Sir ARTHUR LASSELL........Mr. J. S. WRIGHT.
FREDERICK PLUM........Mr. J. WHITING.
HARRIS........Mr. WILLIAMSON.
MARTHA GIBBS........MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES.
LADY VALERIA WESTENDLEIGH,
MRS. W. R. FLOYD.
LADY LEATHERBRIDGE........MRS. FRANCE.
Concluding with Mr. W. R. Floyd's successful adaptation of
HANDY ANDY.
HANDY ANDY, with song of "Lanagan's Ball" and an Irish jig........MR. DAN BRYANT.
SQUIRE EGAN........Mr. T. E. MORRIS.
Mr. MURPHY........Mr. J. WHITING.
DICK DAWSON........Mr. J. S. WRIGHT.
EDWARD O'CONNOR........Mr. CLARKE.
Mr. FURLONG........Mr. T. B. CADWALLADER.
SIMON........Mr. J. WILLIAMSON.
OONAH ROONEY........Mrs. W. R. FLOYD.
MAD NANCE........Mrs. MAURICE.
FANNY DAWSON........Miss MARY BARRETT.
LEADER OF ORCHESTRA........Mr. JOHN P. COOKE.
ADMISSION 75 cts.; Amphitheatre, 30 cts.; Reserved Seats in Parquet and Circle, $1; Private Boxes, six, eight and ten dollars; Proscenium Boxes, $12.
Box office now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
Director........MAX MARETZEK
ON SATURDAY, NOV. 26, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
FAUST—FAUST—FAUST,
for positively the last time at a matinee.
Admission on this occasion to all parts of the house ONE DOLLAR ONLY—NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets may now be had at the regular ticket-offices, and at all the principal music-stores.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director........MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, (7th opera night.)
POLIUTO. POLIUTO POLIUTO,
with its incomparably great cast:
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI, in her unrivaled rôle of Paoline,
MASSIMILIANI, in his celebrated character of Poliutus,
BELLINI, in his great rôle of Severus.
The sale of secured seats commences this morning.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director........MAX MARETZEK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The performance, in consequence of its length, will COMMENCE AT HALF PAST SEVEN PRECISELY. Doors open at 6¾.
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Nov. 25.
(EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
Will be presented, for the first time in America, Donizetti's master work, in five acts, entitled
DON SEBASTIAN,
WHICH WILL BE PRODUCED IN THE MOST GORGEOUS STYLE, WITH NEW AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES,
Entirely new SCENERY and APPOINTMENTS,
INCREASED CHORUS, ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BAND,
And the following most complete cast:
ZAIDA (the African)........CAROZZI ZUCCHI
SEBASTIAN (King of Portugal)........MASSIMILIANI
CAMOENS (the Poet)........BELLINI
GIOVANNI (Grand Inquisitor)........SUSINI
ABADIALOS (an Arab Chief)........LORINI
Ben Selim (Governor of Fez)........Muller
Don Antonio (brother of Sebastian)........Reichardt
Don Luigi (Ambassador of Spain)........Ximenes
Don Enrico (Sebastian's Lieutenant)........Lanconi
ERNESTINE........AURIOL
Conductor........Mr. CARL BERGMANN
SYNOPSIS OF THE SCENERY, by Sig. H. W. CALYO.
ACT I.—The Departure—Port of Lisbon.
ACT II.—Scene 1—Interior of a Moorish Habitation.
Scene 2—Battle-field of Selim—Kebir.
ACT III.—Scene 1—Chamber of the Palace of Lisbon.
Scene 2—The Funeral—Grand Square of Lisbon.
ACT IV.—Hall of the Inquisition.
ACT V.—Scene 1—Chamber of the Grand Inquisitor.
Scene 2—The Tower by Moonlight
ON SATURDAY NEXT—GRAND MATINEE.
FAUST—FAUST—FAUST.
SATURDAY EVENING—GRAND OPERA IN BROOKLYN—POLIUTO.
Seats may be secured for any of the above-named performances at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; and at Root & Anthony's, cor. Nassau and Pine sts.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
THE SCARLET SPIRIT
STILL IN THE ASCENDENT!
STILL IN THE ASCENDENT!
HELLER
Is pre-eminently the
SOMATIC CONJUROR!
SOMATIC CONJUROR!
The representative of the art in the present century, believing in phenomenon being a part of the conjuror's craft, and not in noumena as having to do with it.
HELLER'S SOLOS ON THE PIANO-FORTE!
SEDGWICK'S SOLO ON THE CONCERTINA.
TWO MATINEES NEXT WEEK.
THANKSGIVING DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 24, at 3 P. M.
SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.
IMMENSE PREPARATIONS.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
EXHIBITION,
NOW OPEN,
No. 625 BROADWAY.

LIFE MOVING FIGURES.
The Nativity, the Last Supper, 150 Biblical figures. Open every day and evening, at No. 609 Broadway. Exhibition on Sunday, by special license of his Honor the Mayor. Admission 25 cents.

MR. FREDERICK MOLLENHAUER'S Benefit will positively take place on SATURDAY, Dec. 17, 1864, at the City Assembly Rooms. Committee of Arrangements—Messrs. Scharfenberg, S. B. Mills, Carl Formes, Carl Anschutz, Matzka, C. Bergmann, Dr. Quin, J. Nembach, H. R. Tifft, J. N. Tifft.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE.—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, give written Charts of character daily, at No. 389 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES. No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

CABINET PIANOS AT
SCHARFENBERG & LUIS,
No 758 BROADWAY.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE
PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,
No. 726 Broadway, New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PIANOFORTES.
Every variety of our instruments are constantly on hand, which we offer at prices defying all competition. Purchasers will find it to their interest to give us a call.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS,
at reduced prices. Wholesale and retail.
HAINES BROTHERS,
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders promptly, without inconvenient delay to which purchasers for their CABINET ORGANS have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS.
No. 34 WALKER-ST., New-York.
Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SOPRANO, a situation in a church choir; Episcopal preferred; can read any music. Address F. A., Station G.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Report of the Raid on Butler's Picket—Speculation About Sherman's Movements.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Nov. 19.

THE NORTH SIDE—THE SITUATION.

The enemy are reported to be massing troops on the right of our lines on this side of the river, and in the vicinity of Battery Harrison. There is no doubt but that SHERIDAN has sent a considerable portion of his command to the James, and that some of them have arrived. It is evidently the intention of GRANT to make another "grand reconnoissance in force," before the expiration of the year; and it is equally certain that when he does make it, the usual result will follow, his repulse with heavy loss.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

The enemy made a slight demonstration in front of Gen. BUTLER's lines, held by his cavalry, on Wednesday, but were forced back without accomplishing anything. There was considerable firing of artillery and musketry on the lines south and southwest of Petersburgh on Wednesday and Thursday.

The *Express* says our scouts report the arrival of heavy reinforcements to GRANT within the past few days.

CAPTURE OF A PICKET LINE.

A handsome little affair came off on Thursday night on PICKETT's lines, near the Howlett House. It being considered desirable to advance and straighten our picket line in front of HUNTON's and STEWART's brigades, the pickets on duty were reinforced soon after dark by detachments from the Eighth, Eighteenth, Ninth and Eighty-eighth Regiments. The line thus formed advanced quietly but rapidly, and were almost upon the enemy's pickets before they were discovered. Breaking through at the point first struck, our troops wheeled right and left, taking the enemy's pickets in rear. The result was that we captured almost every picket for a distance of about 600 yards. The troops of STEWART's regiments captured a Colonel, (COFFIN by name,) two Captains, two Lieutenants, and fifty-five privates. The Colonel was engaged in a tour of inspection of the picket line, and arrived just in time to be inspected himself. HUNTON's men took seventy prisoners, making a total of one hundred and thirty prisoners.

We were upon the Federals so quickly that only a few shots comparatively were fired by them. Hearing one of our soldiers cough they supposed it to be on our picket line, and called out to him, "Come over, Johnny, and get some coffee." Johnny went sooner than was expected.

One man of STEWART's regiments was wounded. HUNTON had one man killed, and three or four wounded. The enemy had six or eight killed, besides his wounded and captured. The last prisoner taken was a soldier who had been sent out from the enemy's works to know what had become of their pickets; only one had come in, he said, and reported all the others missing.

Our pickets have fortified their advanced line, and have not been disturbed in its occupancy.

FROM THE VALLEY.

SHERIDAN is reported as falling back toward the Potomac, after having sent part of his forces away.

The removal of the rails from the Manassas Road, and also from the Orange and Alexandria Road, justifies the opinion that Prince William, Fauquier and Culpepper will not soon again be the theatre of military operations on a large scale.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

We learn from the Lynchburgh *Virginian* that Lieut.-Col. WITCHER, on the 5th inst., captured and burned two armed United States steamers, the *Barnum* and *Fawn*, with a quantity of small arms, on Buffalo Shoals, in the Big Sandy River.

On the same day he captured a large amount of military stores at Wellonsburgh.

THE PARTISANS AT WORK NEAR MANASSAS.

We learn that on the 10th ten of KINCHELO's partisan rangers attacked a squad of fourteen scouts, belonging to the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, killing three, wounding ten, and capturing several horses, without the loss of a single man.

DUTCH GAP CUT THROUGH.

There was a rumor last night that the Yankees had completed the Dutch Gap Canal. We placed little reliance in it, because we had information from sources usually reliable that was in direct conflict with the above report.

AROUND PETERSBURGH.

From the Petersburgh Express, Nov. 18.

All day Wednesday and Thursday a brisk firing of artillery and musketry was kept up on the lines south and southeast of the city, but it was nothing more than practicing on the part of the cannoniers and pickets. During the latter part of Wednesday night this firing grew more rapid.

The *Express* is of the opinion that there is little doubt but that GRANT is receiving heavy reinforcements. They are believed to come from SHERIDAN's command in the Valley. Our scouts report the arrival of numbers of troops within the past few days. It is not improbable that the greater portion of "cavalry" of SHERIDAN's command will be brought up the James to coöperate with the Armies of the Potomac and James in their final assault upon the brave Army of Northern Virginia in front of Petersburgh and Richmond.

Wednesday was observed throughout the army as a day of worship.

FROM GEORGIA.

We have nothing from Georgia in addition to the reports stated yesterday morning. We have no doubt that SHERMAN, with an army of at least thirty thousand men, has moved south from Atlanta, with the design of attacking Macon. If the Georgians are true to themselves, they, not being prepared to undertake a protracted siege, must hurry past the city to open communication with some new base of supplies. The country cannot support him, and it is impossible he should carry more than ten or fifteen days' supplies. During the Revolution, BURGOYNE, meeting with an unexpected check and delay in attempting a movement very similar to SHERMAN's, lost himself and his army—a consummation which, more than any other one thing, led to the recognition by Great Britain of the independence of the colonies.

MOSBY TO SHERIDAN.

From the Richmond Examiner.

The following is a copy of a letter sent to Gen. SHERIDAN by Lieut.-Col. MOSBY. It shows at once the moderation and humanity of that gallant and energetic officer. The fate of his men, brutally murdered by the enemy, has been avenged on the command guilty of the atrocity. The multitudes of other captives taken by him have been treated as prisoners have a right to expect, and the proportion is indirectly submitted to SHERIDAN, that this shall be the course on both sides, for the future—all that is necessary to secure it being the observance by the enemy of the rules of war:

NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

Major-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Commanding United States Forces in the Valley:

GENERAL:—Some time in the month of September, during my absence from my command, six of my men, who had been captured by your forces, were hung and shot in the streets of Front Royal, by the order and in the immediate presence of Brig.-Gen. CUSTER. Since then, another (captured by Col. POWELL, on a plundering expedition into Rappahannock) shared a similar fate. A label, affixed to the coat of one of the murdered men, declared "that this would be the fate of MOSBY and all his men."

Since the murder of my men not less than seven hundred prisoners, including many officers of high rank captured from your army by this command, have been forwarded to Richmond; but the execution of my purpose of retaliation was deferred in order, as far as possible, to confine its operation to the men of CUSTER and POWELL. Accordingly, on the 6th inst., seven of your men were, by my order, executed on the Valley pike—your highway of travel.

Hereafter any prisoners falling into my hands will be treated with the kindness due to their condition, unless some new act of barbarity shall compel me, reluctantly, to adopt a line of policy repugnant to humanity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN S. MOSBY, Lieutenant-Colonel.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The steamer *Olive Branch* brings New-Orleans dates to the 10th.

Gen. ASBOTH, who was wounded in the late expedition in Florida, had arrived in New-Orleans.

There was good inquiry for Cotton, holders were asking $1 25 for low Middling, and $130 for Middling; sales were made at $1 25½ for Middling. Refined Sugar 23c. Superfine Flour $12@$14; choice Extra $13 75@$14.

From Mexico and New-Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The *Republican's* Cairo special gives the following items from New-Orleans papers:

"Gen. CANBY is sufficiently recovered to resume business.

The latest Mexican news stated that the Emperor was daily leaning toward the Liberal party.

PIERRE SOULE had arrived in the City of Mexico.

Don DIEGO ALVAREZ, son of Don JUAN ALVAREZ, it is reported, would declare in favor of MAXIMILIAN.

The Franco-Mexican troops had left their encampment.

Middling Cotton was quoted at New-Orleans at $1 11@$1 12."

The Christian Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The United States Christian Commission has issued a Thanksgiving Supplement, containing an appeal for contributions, and have sent out 780,000 copies of it. The value of the food, medicines, clothing and reading matter sent from the Central office during the year, is estimated at over $1,000,000. From the Pittsburgh branch, over $200,000. From the Cincinnati branch, $118,000. The expenses have been less than 2½ per cent., and the other branches in like proportion.

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving Apples for the Soldiers.

The following contributions to the "Army Apple Fund," for the purpose of sending one thousand barrels of apples to the army on Thanksgiving, are hereby thankfully acknowledged:

Subscriptions by patriotic members of the Board of Brokers, through Minthorne Tompkins	$780	G. Rosenblatt Bro & Co.	5
Fairchild & Fanshawe	25	Lorens Crofts & Co.	5
C. G. Judson	10	Faure & McCosh	5
Haviland, Findsley & Co.	50	Tefft, Griswold & Kellogg	25
James L. Morgan & Co.	25	Loder & Lockwood	25
Andreas, Giles, Sandford & Co.	25	James Talcott	10
Denison, Binnse & Co.	10	Billings, Roop & Co.	10
Rockwell & Scott	10	Fuller Bros.	25
Haggerty & Co.	10	Howell, Foster & Wilson	10
Curtis & Co.	10	O. D. M.	5
Wm. Topping	20	C. Burkhalter & Co.	25
Alex. Lockwood	1	Allen & Bro.	10
Kohlsatt Bros.	10	Erastus Titus	10
Taylor, Richards & Co.	10	Erastus Titus, Jr.	5
J. G. Williams	5	Bagus & Vail	10
M. Kissam	5	Woodruff & Carter	10
J. C. Martin	5	Lawrence, Griggs & Kingsbury	10
J. D. Lawson	5	H. B., by Mr. Hendricks	25
R. S. Bussing	5	R. L. & A. Stewart	100
Thos. W. Love	5	Haley & Sayre	25
Wylie & Wade	25	Henry Clews	10
J. K. & E. B. Place	25	M. H. Levin	10
H. N. Camp	10	Camp, Vance & Fuller	10
Isaac Odell	10	J. C. Halsted	20
R. Hotchkiss	10	Lathrop, Ludington & Co.	25
S. D. Stannard	5	Wm. Bowerman	5
Mrs. J. C. Fanning	2	Cash, sundry persons	145
H. A. Swift & Co.	10	Storrs Bros., additional	100
Hunt, Tillinghast & Co.	50	Previously acknowl'ed	1,890
Burlock, Ramsay & Co.	20	Aug. W. Wynkoop	2 bbls.
J. J. Hinchman & Co.	20	W. H. Reynolds	6 bbls.
D. S. Arnold & Co.	20	Unknown	6 bbls.
		Unknown	2 bbls.

STORRS BROTHERS, Measurers.

The Soldiers' Thanksgiving Dinner.

The following are additional contributions to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Thanksgiving Dinner:

Thos. Ascencio	$25	A Soldier's Friend	$5
Samuel Hamis	25	Citizens of New Haven, Oswego Co., N. Y.	12
Fairchild & Fanshaw	25	Francis Skinner	25
Mrs. M. A. K.	10	R.	5
L. Murray Ferris, Jr.	10	6 boys and girls	10
Geo. E. Baker	10	E. S. S.	10
S. W. Chace	10	J. J. B.	10
2 Boys—A. F. S. & J. S.	5	Thro. Fred. Purdy	12
W. L. S.	5	H. D. Pinney	11
James Price	5	M. B.	5
Cash under $5	15	Cash and under $5	8
Received this morning: Cash, through J. Bliss, Jr.	50	Corrections: Thro. G. H. Benton $25, should read	27
Judge A. Vanderpoel	10	H. C. & Co., thro. Mrs. G. A. Perkins, should read Mrs. G. A. Perkins	25
Thro. L. Delmonico	220	N. C. & Co.	25
Mrs. Thorn	15		
Thro. W. M. Vermilye	95		
Mrs. Vanderpoel	5		

Thanksgiving Donations.

Our citizens have not been forgetful of the claims of the Soldier's Relief Association upon their benevolence this season. Col. HOWE is hourly receiving assurances of this fact in the reception of large and small donations from all classes of our citizens. Were it more generally known that the wardrobes of this excellent institution were entirely depleted by the constant demands made by nearly naked sick and discharged soldiers, en route homeward, perhaps to die, our wealthy citizens would, doubtless, not allow such to be the case for any length of time. Over a hundred soldiers from all parts of the country are daily and nightly quartered at the rooms, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR RHODE ISLAND SOLDIERS.

We learn from Col. ALMY, the State Agent of Rhode Island, that Major MONROE left this city on Sunday for City Point, with twenty-seven cases, destined for the Rhode Island regiments in GRANT's army, and Capt. GREENE left on Tuesday with seventeen cases for those in SHERIDAN's army, said cases being filled with turkeys and other "Thanksgiving rations."

Thanksgiving at the Howard-street Soldiers' Home.

Col. NEVILLE, the Superintendent of this institution, gives notice that a fine Thanksgiving Dinner will be provided to-day for sick, wounded and furloughed soldiers, at Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-street. From five hundred to eight hundred soldiers are expected to be fed there. The dinner will be kept going from 12 M. till 8 P. M., so as to afford all soldiers arriving on the trains an opportunity to partake of it. The Board of Brokers and several citizens have subscribed the amount necessary to defray the expenses.

THE THANKSGIVING TURKEYS AT CITY POINT.—A telegram from Fortress Monroe conveys the pleasant intelligence that the steamers *Charles C. Leary* and *James T Brady* arrived at City Point yesterday, and immediately commenced unloading the turkeys and other contributions for the soldiers' Thanksgiving dinner.

THE SOLDIERS' THANKSGIVING.—The Quartermaster's Department in this city, under charge of Gen. VAN VLIET, made an independent contribution of $400 toward supplying the Army of the Potomac with a Thanksgiving dinner. This sum was expended for turkeys, which were duly forwarded to the front.

THANKSGIVING DINNER AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—To-day, at 1 o'clock, a dinner will be given to the children, (about four hundred in number) of the Five Points House of Industry. Preparations have been made for the reception of a large number of spectators, and all interested in the welfare of the institution are cordially invited to be present.

Auction Sale of Pictures.

The first sale of pictures this season took place Tuesday evening at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, when Mr. BURT's collection was sold by H. H. LEEDS & MINER. The sale was most successful. The following are the names and prices of the pictures which brought $100 and upwards:

Boy Reading, by Eastman Johnson	$235
Dogs, by A. F. Tait	215
Simplon Pass, by Cropsey	180
Interior, by E. Frere	180
Deer, by J. M. Hart and Tait	185
Spring Flowers, by J. C. Thom	135
In the Kauter's Kill, by J. F. Kensett	232
Young Amateurs, by Patrois	293
Pet Dog, by Cender	190
Morning, by Inness	102
Evening, by Inness	102
Landscape, Rousseau	150
Husking Corn, E. Johnson	505
River Seine, Lambinet	190
Fisherman, Lambinet	190
Landscape, Diaz	205
Hay Cart, Girardet	127
The Sculptor, Fichel	410
The Last Supper, La Pelle	100
Landscape and Cattle, Troyon	210
Norwegian Landscape, Muller	150
Cattle, Hart and Tait	310
Going to Market, Brien	400
Prayer, E. Johnson	550
Winter, E. Frere	450
Autumn, E. Frere	740
Grandmother's Birthday, Guilleman	450
Catskill Falls, E. Kensett	1,200
Lady with Kittens, Thomas Sully	140
Girl and Donkey	115

The total amount of the sale was about $11,000.

CITY POLITICS.

Aldermanic Conventions.

The Mozart Hall and Tammany Hall Aldermanic Conventions met last night to nominate a candidate for Alderman in each of the odd numerical Districts. The following is the result:

Tammany.—First District, John Moore; Third, George A. Barney; Fifth, adjourned; Seventh, adjourned; Ninth, adjourned; Eleventh, adjourned; Thirteenth, Peter Masterson; Fifteenth, James O'Brien; Seventeenth, adjourned.

Mozart.—First District, John Moore; Third, Michael N. Norton; Fifth, adjourned; Seventh, adjourned; Ninth, adjourned; Eleventh, John Hardy; Thirteenth, John McKewen; Fifteenth, James O'Brien; Seventeenth, adjourned.

McKeon Councilmanic.

The following nominations for Councilmen have been made, in addition to those already published in the TIMES: Fifth District—John Hotaling, Thomas Leary, James Murray, Fredk. L. Vultee, Isaac Seixas and James Ogle.

School Commissioner Conventions.

The National Democratic (McKeon) Conventions to nominate a School Commissioner, under the new act, met last night with the following result: First District, adjourned; Second District, adjourned; Third District, adjourned; Fourth District, adjourned; Fifth District, THOMAS JEREMIAH; Sixth District, adjourned; Seventh District, adjourned.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—Building No. 435 Broadway took fire at about 8 o'clock last evening, on the fourth floor, occupied by EATON & NORTON, photographers. The losses and insurances could not be ascertained owing to the absence of the proprietors. The third floor was occupied by PRETERRE & WILSON, dentists; the second floor by ELIAS HYMAS, artificial flowers, and the first floor by Mr. SUNSHEIMER, millinery goods, and Mr. SIDNEY W. CLARKE, wines and liquors. All of the premises being deluged by water, the total loss could not be ascertained.

THE VICTORY AT THE POLLS.

Banquet of the Lincoln and Johnson Club.

Speeches of Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. W. A. Darling, David D. Field, Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. John Sherman, and Others.

This Club, last evening, held Thanksgiving at the Metropolitan Hotel, giving a grand banquet in celebration of the late triumph in the reëlection of LINCOLN and the election of JOHNSON, and the triumph in this State. The large dining room of the Metropolitan was handsomely draped with flags. The tables did not groan with good things, simply because they had no tongues to express their sense of the load of good things spread out before the numerous guests assembled. To say that the LELANDS spread the tables in their best style, is perhaps all that could be said. Hon. CHARLES SPENCER, Esq., presided at the table, surrounded by many distinguished guests.

After full justice had been done to the luxurious repast,

The President called the assembly to order, and said that to rejoice over the reëlection of the noble and good man to the Presidency; of the great triumph in the Empire State; of the crushing of slavery and the crushing of the upholders of the Chicago Platform; to give utterance to our gratulations for our victories on land and sea [applause], and to wish them all a happy thanksgiving [cheers], and most especially in the immortal justice of the emancipation proclamation. [Tremendous cheers.] For these the club over which he presided holds its festival. [Cheers.] It was decided that the war was to be fought out on this line and to strike from the bruised limbs of the last slave all his fetters. [Great cheering.] It is decided that the flag shall wave over all the land. [Cheers.]

Mr. SPENCER then read the following letters, these from Secretary SEWARD and Gov. FENTON, calling forth the most enthusiastic cheers.

FROM WM. H. SEWARD.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 1864.

To the Committee of the Central Union Lincoln Club.

GENTLEMEN: I thank you with all my heart for remembering me in connection with the Thanksgiving feast you have ordered in honor of the success of the Union cause. I know well with what patriotic zeal and devotion the members of your association labored to secure that triumph, and I think the American People have already accepted the conviction that the success of the Administration was essential to the salvation of our country. I should be happy, therefore, to join you in your celebration, but the condition of public business forbids the indulgence. Let us now forget whatever was irritating in the conflict, make just allowances for unavoidable mistrust and constitutional differences of opinion, and so secure that popular unanimity in the national cause, without which armies and statesmanship, by whomsoever directed, must prove comparatively ineffectual.

With the pleasing memory of the ancient and sincere friendship which has existed between each individual member of your association and myself, I remain, Gentlemen, your faithful and obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

FROM EDWARD BATES.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1864.

To Charles S. Spencer, Esq., President of the Lincoln and Johnson Club, New-York:

SIR: This moment I have the honor to receive your invitation to dine with your club, at the Metropolitan Hotel, on Wednesday, the 23d instant, "in honor of the Union triumph at the late election." And (by way of whetting my intellectual as well as gastronomic appetite) you inform me that, if there, I "will meet many of the most eloquent and distinguished Union men, from different parts of the country."

Now, Sir, it is hardly fair to multiply such temptations upon a man of my mould and my engagements. For, in the way of ministering to all the physical comforts of man, what cannot "the LELANDS" do, when they try their best? And who can measure the mental and moral enjoyments of an evening spent in the society of many of the most eloquent men of the country?

But I must brace myself to the occasion, call up all my moral courage and power of self-denial, to forego the pleasures so temptingly spread before me.

In fact, I am very busy just now, picking up the chips and remnants of my official work, in order that my office (very soon to be vacated) may be swept and garnished, for my successor.

If I were with you, Sir, I would rejoice as heartily as any man in the company, over the national verdict lately pronounced. The lovers of legal liberty, around the world, have great cause to rejoice; for I confidently hope and believe, that, throughout the nation, that righteous verdict will tend to the speedy restoration of peace and law and order. Very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD BATES.

TELEGRAPH DISPATCH FROM GOV. FENTON.

JAMESTOWN, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1864.

CHAS. S. SPENCER, No. 339 Broadway. Arrived here too late to send letter by mail. Regret that I cannot be with you, but trust the disappointment will not mar the success or pleasure of the occasion.

R. E. FENTON.

FROM COMMODORE PAULDING.

NAVY-YARD, NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR: I would have replied to your very courteous and acceptable note at an earlier date, but the pressure of official duties drives everything out of my head or ties my hands.

I have felt it necessary to decline the cordial and very kind invitation, so pleasantly conveyed with your note, as my duty here is paramount to everything else. I am not the less one of your fraternity. My head and heart are fully devoted to our sacred cause, and I should be most happy to meet and congratulate our Governor elect, in whose success I rejoice with all my heart.

In much haste, I am, very respectfully and truly, yours.

H. PAULDING.

C. S. SPENCER, Esq., No. 339 Broadway, New-York.

Interesting and patriotic letters were also read from Waldo M. Potter, Ira Harris, Lyman Tremaine, W. C. Bryant, Anthony J. Bleecker and J. P. Usher.

The first regular toast was then given:

The President of the United States—He needs no other eulogy than that which has just been pronounced by the American people in his triumphant re-election.

The whole assembly rose and gave three tumultuous cheers, followed by three more.

Responded to by Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN, who gave a brief sketch of the history or our noble President, showing his rise from humble life to the highest office in the nation.

The President next read the extra headed "SHERMAN—His March Victorious and Successful—The Suburbs of Macon Entered—One Column Moving on Augusta."

Responded to by the most enthusiastic cheers, the whole audience rising and waving handkerchiefs.

The next regular toast was

His Excellency Reuben E. Fenton, and Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, Governor and Lieutenant-Governor elect of the State of New-York.—Their patriotism and ability give ample assurance that under their leadership the Empire State will again keep step to the music of the Union.

Responded to by Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD, who was received with three cheers. He thanked the voters of New-York for the cordial support given in the late election. He had hoped that his chief would have been here to respond, but he could promise in his name that henceforth the great State of New-York should keep step to the music of the Union. [Cheers.] They would use all endeavors to see to it that this proud State shall be always true to the Union. [Cheers.]

The next toast was:

The City of New-York—Although we cannot claim for her the merit of contributing to the great civic victory we celebrate, we may point with just pride to the patriotism and munificence of her merchants and intelligent citizens in furnishing men and means in support of of the war, and to her splendid contributions for the comfort of the soldiers in the field.

Responded to by S. B. CHITTENDEN, who said that he could wish to respond to such toast in a worthy manner; therefore, he should do the next best thing, be very brief. It has been thought that America was somewhat cowardly. There was a great revival in the year of grace, 1850, when a great meeting was held in this city, intended as a whip to coerce the merchants by the threat of losing trade from the South; this feeling spread and worked till it culminated another great Union meeting ten years after. By an irresponsible army of clerks and other means the South were taught to believe that the merchants of the North were poltroons; but those days are gone by. We dispense with *Day Books* now, and our *Journals of Commerce* dispense with politics. [Cheers.] But the truth and loyalty of the merchants of New-York has been fully proved during this struggle. The granite and ice of the Alps is not more firmly fixed than the determination to maintain this nation free forever; [Cheers] and this doctrine has had a new revelation in the last month. [Cheers.]

The President said the toast arrived at would be responded to by one who, though he might not get the certificate, would certainly represent his district in the next Congress, WM. E. DODGE [three rousing cheers].

WM. E. DODGE said he thought the City of New-York could fairly rejoice at her share in the great victory, for but for the vigilance of New York City we should have had SEYMOUR for two years more. [Cheers.] We are met at the eve of the greatest Thanksgiving-day this country ever saw, and we may well rejoice. New-York has responded nobly to the calls for men and money. God had blessed us with abundance, and we had nobly resolved that of the great blessings showered upon us we would give to the country. We have great cause to be thankful, and to go on successfully to the end. [Three cheers.]

The fourth toast:

The Event we Celebrate—A death-knell to the rebellion; a bow of promise to the friends of civil liberty throughout the world.

Responded to by Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE, who was received with three cheers. He referred to the great importance of the last election, it being a question of whether the nation should live or die. We might well rejoice and be thankful at the result of this great contest, and the friends of civil liberty throughout the world might well join in the Thanksgiving; and rebellion might well shudder at the verdict rendered on the 8th of November. [Cheers.]

The next toast:

Our Union Senators and Representatives in the Thirty-Ninth Congress.—Acknowledged ability and integrity justify the confidence of the metropolitan city—while fidelity to the principles of the Union gives assurance to the country that its interests and honor have been safely intrusted.

The President said it would be responded to by the man who had the honor of impaling—he hoped forever, the MOZART TYCOON [cheers and laughter] Hon. WM. A. DARLING, who was greeted with three cheers. After the applause had subsided, Mr. DARLING said that the late election showed that the people of the North have decided to be free forever. Thirty-six thousand Union men in this city have declared that they will no longer be unrepresented, or misrepresented. The prediction of Senator CLINGMAN, now a rebel, that soon the friends of freedom would have a majority in Congress, has become fulfilled. [Cheers.] The slave has now become the straw at which expiring rebels grasp to save themselves from sinking into utter oblivion. [Cheers.]

The next toast—"The Union Press—Distinguished throughout the late canvass by ability and courtesy, as well as by the highest fidelity in the great cause it advocated." The President said would be responded to by the most honest and faithful sentinel in the watch-tower of freedom—HON. HORACE GREELEY. [Three cheers repeated again and again.]

Mr. GREELEY said he thought he might claim that the Union Press, in the late contest, had faithfully held up great principles and not men, and not little petty trifles. They held up both platforms, and said, look on this picture, and then on this. They had continued this principle and not men were to be considered. They had done this successfully. In the greater contest in which we are engaged, the Union press has appealed to the honor and justice of the people who have been true to themselves and the country. The press has had a grateful duty to perform—to bear testimony to the bravery and heroism of many a noble spirit like the gallant SUMNER [cheers] and our brave and noble WADSWORTH [renewed cheers,] one of the noblest and purest men alive, who ever cheerfully gave his life for his country; such men as Cols. NIX, PORTER, and many others, and such noble hearts as Capt. BEN PRICE. He concluded with the sentiment:

To the memory of Gen. Jos. S. WADSWORTH and his fellow soldiers of our State, who have given their lives to their country, millions of grateful hearts will form the enduring monument.

Drank standing and in silence, followed by a dirge from the band.

The seventh regular toast.

The Restoration of Civil Rights in the Rebellious States.—Let the fundamental conditions be Liberty and Union, with freedom to all. [Loud cheers.]

Responded to by D. D. FIELD, Esq., who said the rebels themselves had disturbed their civil rights by an unholy war, and they must restore their own rights. The nation must put down rebellion and crush rebels, and then the States must restore their own civil rights. There are two conditions—Union and freedom to all. To restore the Union, we need nothing but our armed battalions and thus the Union will be restored, and speedily is now certain. FARRAGUT and GRANT have proclaimed it. SHERIDAN [loud cheers] again proclaimed it when he sent the rebels whirling through Winchester; and SHERMAN [renewed cheers] is now writing it on the plains of Georgia. [Cheers.] The other condition is absolute freedom to all. When slavery threw down the gage of battle it became our concern, and is our duty to blot out the curse from the land. [Cheers.] When slavery joined the rebellion it took the same lease of life; they will be crushed out together; and as they live, so in their deaths they shall not be divided. [Cheers.]

The next toast:

7. *The Restoration of Civil Rights in the Rebellious States.*—Let the fundamental conditions be liberty and Union, with freedom to all.

8. *Our Foreign Relations.*—To do justice, and to require it, is our principle and our policy in our intercourse with all nations. We shall follow no ill examples of might against right, which have been set us in past history. We shall insist upon right against whatever might, in the present crisis and in our future career.

was responded to by WM. M. EVARTS, who was received with three tremendous cheers. He said he was happy to join in this Thanksgiving. Nothing is to have more effect on our foreign and domestic peace than the election of Nov. 8. When the sun set on that day it set on a rebellion lost, and all hope of foreign intervention crushed forever. [Cheers.] The hopes of our enemies have withered. We must for the future be strong for the right at home and abroad. When we come out of this war we shall have impressed upon all European Nations that there never has been a Government more continent in its passions or firmer in its sway over its people than the nation and Government of the United States through all this trying occasion. He closed with the sentiment, "The Administration of our choice; its conduct of foreign affairs has been as wise and fortunate as its domestic Government." [Loud cheers.]

In response to the next toast,

The Monroe Doctrine. The nations of Europe must speedily learn and abide by the knowledge that the American Continent has been devoted irrevocably to the principles of Republican Freedom.

Ex-Gov. MORGAN [greeted with loud cheers] introduced with a few appropriate remarks, Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, Senator from Ohio, who was welcomed with three rousing cheers, with three more for his brother, Gen. SHERMAN.

After the applause had subsided, he, SHERMAN, said he was sorry he was so late at the feast, that he had failed to catch the inspiration of what had gone before. But no man excelled him in his joy at the result of the election; it was the triumphs of good government and of civil liberty. He believed that election would result in the preservation of our Government without one star being erased. He had been drafted into the service to night and must do the best he could. He was in favor of the Monroe doctrine, and the future of our generation will make good that doctrine in its length and breadth; therefore he he had no desire to make a speech on that. He thanked them heartily for the compliment to Gen. SHERMAN. [Three tremendous cheers.] The ties of blood might make him a partial witness, but he knew he was a true lover of his country, and his life and character spotless. He leads thousands of good men as true and bold as he, [cheers,] and we must all depend upon the true hearts and strong arms of our brave soldier-boys; [cheers;] and upon the arms of those who three years ago had no rights which white men were bound to respect. [Cheers.] [illegible] to these men their republican freedom [Cheers.] He wanted no slaves in the [illegible] must be, he would rather make slaves of white traitors. He wanted no masters in this land. If there must be, he would rather see the black slave master than the man with treason in his veins. [Cheers.]

The toast was further responded to by Hon. CHAUNCY M. DEPEW, who said that the Monroe doctrine was also the doctrine of Young America, who had determined that no foreign despot should plant his foot on American soil. He was happy to join in this thanksgiving for the delivery of the country, the bright hopes for the future.

The next toast—

The Judiciary of the United States.—The momentous legal and Constitutional questions growing out of the rebellion, require at the head of the Supreme Court of the country, a jurist of profound knowledge, unsullied purity, and of tried fidelity to the cause of universal freedom.

Responded to by Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, introduced as the first District Attorney who ever had the moral power to hang a slave-trader.

The following toasts—

Emigration—Our ports and our hearts are always open to welcome the wanderer from other climes who seeks a home where free institutions secure to him the rights and privileges denied in other lands.

Woman—Other lands are pround of having given one Florence Nightingale to bless our common humanity. It is our joy and pride to know that every camp and hospital has more than one angel whispering the words of mercy to the hearts of the sick, wounded and dying American soldier.

The Army and Navy of the United States—Victory to our armies has crowned the banner of the Union on countless fields of glory—while the waters that flow to the sea, and the ocean that bears the traitor bark have been lighted by the splendor of our naval triumphs.

Were duly responded to, and the speaking and good feeling kept the club and its guests together until an early hour this morning.

THE DICTATOR.—The monitor *Dictator* went down the Bay from the North River, on Tuesday afternoon, and returned yesterday evening.

SLANDER SUIT—LARGE DAMAGES.—A slander suit of more than usual interest was tried last week at Kalamazoo. Rev. J. A. B. STONE, D. D., late President of Kalamazoo College, sued Rev. ED. ANDERSON, late Professor of Greek in the same institution, and for a time its acting President, on the charge of having uttered slanderous words, deeply affecting the moral character of the plaintiff.

The defendant, in his pleadings, denied having uttered these words, but made no claim that if uttered they were true. The witnesses on both sides were summoned for the trial, but just as the jury were impanneled the counsel for the defendant announced to the Court that the defendant was not present, and they should take no part in the trial.

The case then proceeded *ex parte*, and the plaintiff introduced evidence tending to prove the repeated speaking of the words, and that they were spoken maliciously. He also offered proof that the defendant had in writing admitted that the charge "rests upon rumor, and is destitute of proof."

The counsel for the plaintiff, N. A. BALCH, of Kalamazoo, and C. I. WALKER, Esq., of this city, made an earnest appeal to the jury to give such an amount of damages as would measure their sense of the wrong to the plaintiff, and the malice of the defendant, and the jury promptly returned a verdict of $7,720.

The numerous friends of Dr. STONE will rejoice to see his character vindicated.

There are two suits of a similar character pending in the same court, brought by Dr. STONE against other defendants, which were continued until the January term, on the application of the defendants therein.—*Detroit Free Press, Nov. 20.*

FROM CANADA.

The Rebel Conspiracies.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Owing to reliable information that Southerners and rebel sympathisers in certain western towns are manufacturing clandestinely and collecting at convenient points, shot, shell and cannon, the Government has issued under chapter four of the Act of 1863, a proclamation prohibiting the exportation or carrying coastwise, or by inland navigation, of arms or ammunition.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

Hon. THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE is dangerously ill.

The National Sailors' Fair.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The receipts of the National Sailors' Fair, which closed last evening, have not yet been correctly and clearly ascertained, but will exceed $200,-000.

The officers and crew of the steam sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* sent in a contribution of $350 yesterday, which secured the sword to Capt. JAMES ALDEN, the gallant commander of the *Brooklyn*.

The sword contest up to this unexpected result, had been quite even between FARRAGUT and WINSLOW.

Honors to Capt. Winslow.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The gallant Capt. WINSLOW had a public reception by the citizens of Roxbury, last evening, in Institute Hall, followed by a grand banquet at the Norfolk House.

Among the many agreeable features was the presentation of an elegant silver tea-service to the heroic sailor.

Non-Arrival of the Asia.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Nov. 23, 11 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamer *Asia*, now about due here. The weather is fine.

The Africa Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

The steamship *Africa* sailed this forenoon with 38 passengers for Liverpool and 14 for Halifax. She takes $26,600 in gold for Liverpool, and about $2,500 in silver for Halifax.

The Canals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Nov. 23.

It has been resolved by the Canal Commissioners to close the Canals of the State on the 8th of December.

A VICTIM TO REBEL BARBARITY.—There was buried at Mechanicville, Saratoga county, last week, CHARLES FELLOWS, color-bearer of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment, as gallant a soldier as ever gave up his life to save that of his country. His death was due entirely to rebel fiendishness. Wounded in one of the recent battles in front of Petersburgh, he fell into the enemy's hands. With a refinement of cruelty they amputated his limb, which was shattered below the knee, and cut it off so close to the body that his recovery was impossible. Had he been properly attended to, he would have no doubt lived. While he was lying on the field a rebel came up to him and asked who he was going to vote for as President. He replied, "For Lincoln, if my life is spared so that I can reach home." The "secesh" called him a "d——d Abolitionist," took his hat and passed on. FELLOWS had been a color-bearer of the regiment for two years. He was exchanged, but came home to die.—*Troy Times, Nov. 23.*

Evening Exchange.

$10,000 Amer. Gold	220¾	100 M. S. & N. I.	70⅛
10,000 do.......s3	220¾	200 do.......b3	70⅛
15,000 do.	221	100 do.......b4	70⅛
30,000 do.......s3	221	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	103⅛
800 Erie Railway	94⅛	100 do.......s3	103⅛
200 do.......b3	94⅛	100 do.......b10	104
1300 do.......s3	94⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	42⅛
200 Hudson R. R.	118⅛	200 Chic. & N. W. Pr.	80⅛
100 Quick. Min.	84		

Stocks dull. Gold after call, 221¼, at which price it stood at close of report.

[Advertisement.]

THE OFFENCE IS RANK.

We hold it inexcusable in any person, male or female, when they subject us to an annoyance which a very little trouble on their part would obviate. Especially is this the case where the unfortunate possessor of a bad breath will persist in button-holding and intruding his views upon us, to our manifest mental and physical discomfort. If these good people would use the SOZODONT, it would not only render them acceptable acquaintances, but would at once greatly improve their teeth and breath.

Sold by all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

For portraits, with descriptions of character, Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology and Psychology. See December No. *Phrenological Journal*, 20 cents, or $2 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

GIVE CONSTITUTION WATER A FAIR TRIAL.—We mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for disease of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES, For Stores or Dwellings, Manufactured by G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 369 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steamship Eagle, from Havana.—Capt. J. Morrell, G. S. Porter, Herman Loeb, J. McElroy, Thomas E. Thompson, Chas. W. Ainslow, S. Summers, Miss Ella White, Mrs. J. Diack and child, Carlos Polhemus & son, Thos. Maynard, Capt. E. Eques Salvador, Sen., W. H. Moore.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 57 | Sun sets...... 4 36 | Moon rises. 2 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 45 | Gov. Island.. 4 34 | Hell Gate.. 5 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23.

Cleared.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, ——.

Ships D. Webster, Spencer, London, E. S. Morgan & Co.; Kepler, (Hamb.,) Jergens, Hamburg, Sloman & Edye.

Brigs A. B. Patterson, (Br.,) Hoecker, La Guayra, Daltell & Bliss; Jaboatao, (Brasil,) DaCunham, Pernambuco, H. H. Swift & Co.; La Cayenne, (Br.,) Doherty, Aux Cayes, Wilson & Camman; Koset, Elliott, Philadelphia, T. Talcot & Co.; Centaur, Johnson, St. John, N. F.; Stanley, (Br.,) Snow, Demerara, F. W. Whitney; Althea, (Br.,) Messenger, Antigua, G. & I. Knox & Co.; Alex. Milliken, (Br.,) Milliken, St. Jago, Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Mary Emily, Turner, Nassau, F. T. Montal & Barte; Abilene, (Br.,) Nelson, Montego Bay, via Falmouth, H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Neponset, Tracy, West End, St. Croix, Moore & Henry.

Schrs. J. Langley, Langley, Pembroke, Me., Jed Frye & Co.; Exertion, Goomlay, New-Haven, M. Briggs; M. Fillmore, Chase, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co; Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, B. S. Rackett & Son; Unicorn, (Br.,) Nicholson, Cornwall, D. R. De Wolff; Ocean Wave, Turner, Bangor, K. P. Buck & Co.; J. H. Yeomans, Bogert, Fortress Monroe, J. S. Black; J. R. Mitchell, Small, New-Haven, W. McKee; Lavinia Jane, Ketcham, Baltimore, Mott Bedell; N. Shaler, Stuckland, Hartford, H. S. Rackett; Dr. Franklin, Geer, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; J. A. Woodhouse, Eddy, Matamoras, J. T. B. Maxwell; J. Nickerson, Slight, Baltimore, O. T. Compton; Reliance, (Br.,) Nickerson, St. John, N. B., B. F. Small & Co.; S. A. Boyce, Newbern, N. L. McCready & Co.

Canal-boat J. Hannigan, Hannigan, Philadelphia, M. McKee.

Sloop W. H. Bowen, Jackson, Providence, J. Kenny.

Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana Nov. 19, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer New-York, Davis, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamer John Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

U. S. steamer Queen, Robt. Tarr, commanding, Fortress Monroe 40 hours, to the Navy Department.

U. S. steam transport Ranger, Bacon, Fortress Monroe 33 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Thorn, Gibbs, Fortress Monroe 3[illegible] hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Gratitude, (of Liverpool,) Janssen, Liverpool 3[illegible] ds., with mdse. and 439 passengers to Tapscott Bros. & Co. Had variable winds.

Ship Wisconsin, Stoker, Liverpool Oct. 20, with mdse. and 36 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had strong W. winds W. of the Banks.

Brig Lady of the Lake, (of Bermuda,) Hill, Jacmel 1[illegible] ds., with logwood, &c., to Chas. Thackery & Co. 10th inst., Fortune Island bearing N. E. about 4 miles, spoke a pilot-boat, and took from her Capt. Nickerson, of brig Wind, of Halifax, N. S., whose vessel sunk three miles from Bird Rock on the 4th inst. She was from Aux Cayes, for Glasgow. Capt. N. states that a few hours after his vessel sunk, he spoke the brig Express, Capt. Howard, of Halifax, and requested him to take himself and crew on board, which he refused to do. Night coming on, and every prospect of a N. W. gale, and some 6 or 7 miles from shore, and the men worn out, he requested Capt. Howard to tow the boat in toward the land—that he might save himself and crew—but was refused, and they were obliged to make for the land, which they succeeded in reaching during the early part of the gale which had then broken upon them.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, (of New-Haven,) Scofield, Porto Rico 7th inst., with molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong, of New-Orleans. Left no vessels.

Brig Adelaide, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Douglas, Manzanilla, Cuba, 21 ds., with mahogany, cedar, &c., to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Darigo, Rumball, Pictou, N. S., 8 ds., with coal to F. Talbott & Co.

Schr. Samuel T. Reese, (of Nassau,) Farr, Rum Cay 6th, via Nassau 16th, with salt and fruit to O. M. Pettit. 10th inst., lat. 33 17, lon. 76, was boarded from U. S. gunboat Nyack, cruising. Left no vessels at Rum Cay.

Schr. Navigator, Marston, Neuvitas 14 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Thompson & Hunter. 18th inst., off Wilmington, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Pequot, cruising.

Schr. James Tilden, Davis, Ellsworth 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Franconia, Hart, Lingan 18 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Bennett, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Orion, Mathews, Boston, with mdse. to master.

Schr. Rosannah Rose, Burgess, Providence.

Schr. Telegraph, Nickerson, Providence.

Schr. Counsellor, Whitmore, Providence.

BELOW—Bark Milton, 42 ds. from Cadiz; brig Cyclone, (Br.,) from Prince Edward Island.

WIND—Sunset, W. N. W., and fresh.

Sailed.

Steamships Ocean Queen, Ellen S. Terry; brigs Ludwig, Cabsen, Salinas, M. Trinneham, S. M. Casenire; schrs. Wm. H. Crocker, Miranda, Dwight Gill, J. M. Barsen, Suwassett.

Miscellaneous.

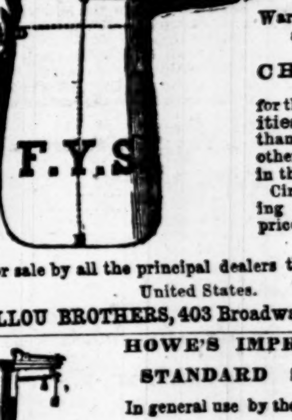
The monitor Dictator went down the bay, from the North River, on Tuesday afternoon, and returned yesterday evening.

Foreign Ports.

At Manzanilla, Cuba, Nov. 5, brig Ocean Traveler, for New-York, ldg.

At Neuvitas, Nov. 9, brig Martha A. Berry, from Havana, ldg. for Philadelphia; schr. S. R. Jackson, for New-York in 10 ds.

At Jacmel, Nov. 7, schrs. Indus, for New York, ldg., to sail 8th; East Wind and Martha Wrightington, from Boston, dischg.



BALLOU'S Patented French Yoke SHIRTS.

Warranted to FIT, and to be CHEAPER for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.

Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

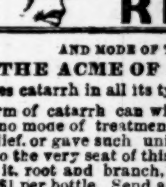
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD SCALES.

In general use by the United States Government.

Every scale warranted.

HOWE BOUVIER, No. 194 Broadway New-York.



DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

AND MODE OF TREATMENT IS THE ACME OF PERFECTION!

It cures catarrh in all its types and stages!

No form of catarrh can withstand its searching power, and no mode of treatment ever afforded such immediate relief, or gave such universal satisfaction. It penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever.

Price $1 per bottle. Send a stamp for Dr. GOODALE'S new pamphlet on Catarrh, its perfect mode of treatment and rapid cure. Information of priceless value. Send or call at once. NORTON & CO., Sole Agents, No. 75 Bleecker-st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WINTER GARDEN.

GRAND THANKSGIVING ENTERTAINMENT.

A NIGHT OF MERRIMENT AND FUN.

THIS (THURSDAY) THANKSGIVING NIGHT,

being the last night of the great comedian,

Mr. J. S. CLARKE,

who, owing to long-formed arrangements in other cities, must this evening bring to a close an engagement unsurpassed for brilliancy and duration on the New-York stage, will be devoted to

A GREAT COMIC BILL.

HE'S JACK SHEPPARD.

The glorious farce of

LOVE IN LIVERY,

and the charming two-act comedy of

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

CLARKE in four comic characters, as

PAUL PATENT,
LORD SPARKLE,
SIMON PUREFOY,
and JACK SHEPPARD.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WINTER GARDEN, Nov. 24, 1864.

Mr. Stuart has pleasure in announcing that, owing to the generous zeal and untiring devotion of

MR. EDWIN BOOTH,

a performance will be given at this theatre on

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25,

(Mr. J. S. Clarke having kindly ceded that evening for the occasion) for the benefit of the fund to raise a statue to Shakespeare in the Central Park, being the second benefit given for this object at the Winter Garden. The evening will be made memorable by the appearance in the same piece of the three sons of the great Booth.

JUNIUS BRUTUS,
EDWIN
AND
JOHN WILKES,

—Filii patri digno digniores.

who have come forward with cheerful alacrity to do honor to the immortal bard, from whose works the genius of their father caught its inspiration, and of many of whose greatest creations he was the best and noblest illustrator the stage has ever seen.

The play selected for the occasion is the tragedy of

JULIUS CÆSAR.

JUNIUS BRUTUS BOOTH Appearing as CASSIUS.

EDWIN BOOTH as BRUTUS.

and JOHN WILKES BOOTH as MARC ANTHONY.

Julius Cæsar (first appearance)	Mr. E. Varrey
Casca (first appearance)	Mr. Charles Kemble Mason
Octavius Cæsar	Mr. C. Walcott, Jr.
Trebonius	Mr. C. R. Chester
Decius	Mr. J. W. Burgess
Metellus	Mr. T. S. Cline
Lucius	Miss Fanny Prestige
First Plebeian	Mr. E. Eberle
Second Plebeian	Mr. V. S. Fawcett
Portia	Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau
Calphurnia	Mrs. C. Walcot, Jr.

The piece will be presented under the stage direction of Mr. J. G Hanley. The proceeds will be handed to the Treasurer of the Shakespeare Statue Fund. The doors will be open at 7¼ and the performance will commence at 8. The prices will be double those usually charged.

NOTICE.—Speculators will not be permitted to dispose of seats in front of the theatre. If they purchase them with that object they do so at their own peril.

SATURDAY, Nov. 26,

OPENING NIGHT

of the engagement of

EDWIN BOOTH

who will appear in his great role of

HAMLET.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE, with the best of references, a situation in any legitimate occupation, where he can advance the interests of his employer, as clerk, salesman, foreman, or otherwise. Address T. J. B., care of Henry Smith, No. 134 William-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single young man; is a careful driver, and understands his business well; has the best of reference. Address A. B., No. 150 East 24th-st.

TEACHERS WANTED — FOR ENGLISH, French, German, Spanish, Drawing, Painting, Music, Classics and Mathematics, for Schools and Seminaries. Address G. KONIGSBERG, No. 113 Broadway. No charge until one month after trial.